PORTALES TIMES

"Entered as second-class matter August 10, 1903, at the post office at Portales, N. Mex., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879."

50 cents YEAR. PROTECTION TO HOME INTERESTS. ONE SAMPLE 5c.

Vol. 1, No. 49 Portales, Roosevelt County, New Mexico, Jan. 16, 1904 Issued Weekly.

Cut From Ear to Ear

The completest cut made yet in business is the haircuts at Fred Crosby's barber shop.

Baptist Church.

Services, etc., at the usual hours.
T. F. Medlin, Pastor.

Hamilton Camp No. 17,

W. O. W. meets every Monday night.
W. M. Cox, C. C. M. Newman, Clerk.

Novels exchanged—Pearce & Dobbs.

Don't forget to read how the drummer fooled his wife. Printed on the 3d page.

We want to make room for a new line of wall paper, and will sell the present line very cheap.
Pearce & Dobbs.

Religious services and Sunday school and prayer meeting every Sunday at 2 and 3 p. m. at Adobe school house, four miles southeast of Portales. Everybody invited to attend.—M. M. Bounds.

Slover the blacksmith does your work prompt and perfect.

M. Newman will soon be changed from manager of the M. T. Jones Lbr. Yard here in Portales to the yard at Brownwood, Tex., G. W. Carr of Canyon taking the Portales yard here.

My friend, are you suffering from any painful and annoying skin disease, such as Ringworm tetter, eczema or anything similar? If so, just try one box of Hunt's Cure; it never fails, guaranteed; price 50c.

Mrs. J. M. Maloy will soon join her husband in Mangum, Ok., where he is employed on the new court house.

Parents do not neglect your children's coughs, sore throats, colds, etc., they often lead to fatal results. Try Simmons' Cough Syrup. Pleasant, safe and sure; guaranteed; price 25 and 50c.

A government inspector looking into the channels of trade for oleogargarine was in town this week.

No equal on earth has Hunt's Lightning Oil for Rheumatims and Neuralgia as well as sprains, cuts, burns, bruises, and insect bites and stings; guaranteed; price 25c and 50c.

Marion Delf of the DZ s is sick with pneumonia.

Safe, swift and sure is the proper description of Cheathrm's Laxative Tabletes. Cure colds in one day. Can be carried in vest pocket. Easy to take. Guaranteed; price 25c.

John Gee of Elida has been in town for several days.

You cannot afford to trifle with a cough; it may result in some serious if not fatal malady. Take time by the forelock and use Simmons' Cough Syrup; guaranteed; price 25c and 50c.

Glazing—Glass and putty at Pearce & Dobbs. Expert workmanship.

This is leap year, and one has gone and married already.

THAT WILL

Case Was Probed and Probated and Settled to Suit Relatives.

"Get rich quick," without any returns to make in the future, is a hard thing to do these days.

In our issue of December 19th we published the death of that old Inland Valley Pioneer R. Fausett, the first white settler on these plains. He died last December at a doctor's house in Texas and left a will naming the doctor as guardian without bond for his little girl. Fausett is the brother-in-law of John Eiland, and the step-father of O. Baker. The will came up for hearing in Snyder, Tex., on Jan. 4th, and Eiland was on hand with Attorney Thomas and succeeded in nullifying the will and turning the property over to Mr. Eiland's brother-in-law until an administrator and guardian can be appointed.

Lands outside the towns' circles are to be had at the cost of filing.

There is much valuable land remaining in this country untaken, and lots of it in favored locations. It is no rush to this country, and only one person can file on a piece of lovely flat, valley or meadow. There is a United Land Office at Portales, N. M., and home seekers and settlers are coming on every train. You may have a better idea of the country when we tell you of the herds of antelopes looking down from the ridges, and quails and prairie chickens.

For Prairie Effects No Country on Earth Compares with this.

Did you ever see a mirage? A bedecked mesa of wild flowers: yellow and blue with their blending? Throughout the western prairies you can find them. The eastern portion of New Mexico is becoming distinguished all over the United States and other countries for its natural beauty and healthfulness as also for its embellishments.

Simple Colds

Cease to be simple, if at all prolonged. The safest way is to put them aside at the very beginning. Ballard's Horehound Syrup stops a cold and removes the cause of colds, 25c, 50c and $1 bottle at Pearce & Dobbs'.

Slover now guarantees perfect satisfaction on tire setting.

M. E. Church South

Sunday school at 10 o'clock. We are striving to make the Sunday school a blessing to the church. We want the parents of our Sunday school children to assist us in every way they can.

Preaching at 11 o'clock by Rev. Gorden, a Methodist minister from Kansas.

Epworth League at 7:15 p. m. and preaching at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, subject: "Character building." We invite the people to attend these services. Every effort will be put forth to interest and help you. So come.—J. H. Messer, Pastor.

"Good times now upon us
And while the blessings roll
We are shouting halleluia
From the bottom of our soul.
"Don't think that we are drinking
When you see us prance around;
It's all because artesian water,
Will soon be shooting from the
ground."

Wonderful Nerve

Is displayed by many a man enduring pains of accidental cuts, wounds, bruises, burns, scalds, sore feet or stiff joints, —but there's no need of it. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and cure the trouble. It's the best salve on earth for Piles, too, 25c at Pearce & Dobbs.

Thirty Years Ago Bugs and toads were sought

for on the Staked Plains by the government for the sake of science where now is living a thriving settlement of human beings. It was then a great cattle breeding ground. Hon. Gillespie in Roswell Record in this connection says:

"Thirty years ago it was the greatest cattle range in the southwest and known as the Chisum ranch, and where then "Billy the Kid" and such gentry paraded the deadly revolver and Winchester and ran their horse races is now the main street of Roswell."

And Portales was only a hole in the ground, the interests of the section then swung around Portales Springs, where "Billy's" cabin walls now crumbling away rest against the cliff inclosing one of the springs. The country out there is now all homesteaded.

Cæsar Conquered Britain

Malaria was conquered by Simmons' Liver Purifier (tin box). Protected from moisture, dust and insects. Clears the complexion, cures constipation, aids and corrects action of the liver.

Calling cards: 25c per 50 at Times.

Parnell has withdrawn his property from market.

The machinery for continuing work on the artesian well has arrived.

McFatter, who has the contract to build the court house, came in from Hico, Tex., Sunday.

Envelopes, XXX6, printed $2.50 per 1,000; $1.50 for 500, at Times office. This is no cut, same old price.

Letter heads, note side, 1000 for $2; 500 for $1.50; at Times office. Same old price. This is no cut.

The cotton growers' association seed have arrived and are being parceled out to the members. Keth Jones says come and take them out of his way.

A Marriage

A very quiet but pretty wedding took place last Tuesday at the residence of Chas. Woodcock. The contracting parties were Mr. W. E. Brown and Miss Fannie Minns, Rev. J. H. Messer performing the ceremony. Mr. Brown is a cattle man and his bride an accomplished lady.

MeFatter Is Ready

to do all he can toward his contract on the county court house without imperiling the substantial nature of the structure. That is natural in a conscientious man. The freezing nights might be injurious to a foundation laid in cement. The general idea is to start things to boooming. But don't let us sacrifice anything in carrying out this general idea.

No need of going without sermons. Buy where the preachers buy. Short sermons 30c per 100. Advocate office, Fort Scott, Kans.

Ed Conrad of Montana has been here prospecting. He found in the prospect some ancient relics. He had not seen Dr. Scott for 12 years.

W. E. Lindsey reports the arrival of a new boy at his house on the 7th.

Early cotton means early weevils.

W. O. Martin's little girl is sick under the doctor's charge.

Slover is now able to set your tires cold or hot.

Over one hundred different pocket knives at Pearce & Dobbs'.

Rev. Messer's little boy is sick.

XXX Borbon at the Iron Front. Will make you a special price.

Pearce & Dobbs, exclusive agents for Hawkes' celebrated spectacles, crystalized lens . the best on earth.

J. W. Douglas was in town from Texico Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McGehee of Como, Miss., father and mother of Mrs. J. B. Sledge, arrived today on the train on an extended visit, and John Brown Sledge is correspondingly happy over the news.

McFatter, the court house contractor, has moved his work shop onto the site of his big job.

Thos. Morris has sold his lease on the school section 3 miles east.

Sheriff Odom's wife is sick.

Geo. Meriwether has returned from Lockney.

Perry Bros. will move their hardware stock back to Stevensville, Tex.

It is reported that Stone is out of the bank, that July will see a new postmaster, that groceries have dropped to cost, that the democratic office holders are about to square themselves for a stand in again.

The Womans' Club

The Woman's Club met on Thursday, January 7th, with Mrs. Odom. Mrs. Curtis conducted the interesting lesson on "Modern Improvements, and Discourses," the sub-topics of which were as follows:

1. Flying Machine—Mrs. Hightower.
2. Marconi and Wireless Telegraph—Mrs. Mann.
3. Waldorf on Wheels—Mrs. Broaddus.
4. A Modern Invention—Mrs. Priddy
5. Radium—Mrs. Sledge.
6. Baby Incubator—Mrs. White.
7. X-ray—Mrs. Neer.
8. Automobile—Mrs. Voils.
9. A New Source of Heat—Mrs. Odom.
10. A Modern Invention—Mrs. Leach

The day and hour of meeting were changed to Wednesday at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Priddy will entertain the Club at Mrs. Breeding's on Wednesday, Jan. 20. Mrs. Leach will conduct lesson on "Great Industries" and members are to answer roll call with quotations from Richard III. Miss Carrie Thomas, Sec.

Best Liniment On Earth

Henry D. Baldwin, Supt. City Water Works, Shullsburg, Wis., writes: "I have tried many kinds of liniment, but have never received much benefit until I used Ballard's Snow Liniment for rheumatism and pains. I think it is the best liniment on earth." 25c, 50c, and $1 bottle at Pearce & Dobbs'.

Mail Contracts Let.

The contract for carrying the mails between Bethel and Roswell has been let to Thomas M. Smith at $273 a year. The mail is delivered 3 times a week, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. The contract runs to June 30; 1906.

Lafayette Hardy has the contract to carry the mails two times a week between Mexline and Portales for $500 a year to June 30, 1906.

Don't ask for credit. I have no books.
C. A. McKnight.

Rotary Drill Has Arrived

and is being put up on the public square at the site of the first drilling. The first drill used put a hole down about 300 feet. Work will begin very soon on a hole to be 1000 feet deep. When this depth is reached the contract let will be completed and all obligations due.

Oh, if one, just one of these six-inch streams,
Would wander around in its six-inch seam,
And respond to the anxious rotary drill,
The people would wake up—couldn't keep still

Roswell Depot Burned

The P. V. depot burned down Sunday morning, clean to the ground, freight and offices. Supposed to have caught in the battery room, but how?

I. W. Harper Whisky at the Iron Front. No other place in town.

Austin and family returned to Portales this week.

PROCEEDINGS

Of the Board of County Commissioners of Roosevelt County, New Mexico,

at a meeting held in the office of the Clerk of the Board on January 4th, 1904.

Present:
W. O. Oldham, chairman.
R. Hicks, commissioner.
B. Blankenship, commissioner.
Clerk, W. E. Lindsey.

Order on Territorial Auditor to Dec. 1st, 1903, account W. K. Breeding assessor, $72.89 made.

Butcher's bond of John W. Tubbs approved.

Matter of awarding printing contract continued to next meeting.

In the matter of the application of the P. V. & N. E. Ry. Co. to strike certain property from the assessment rolls: it is the opinion of the board that it has no jurisdiction.

Claims allowed as follows:

William A. Stewart, warrant No. 96, two coyote scalps, allowed, $4.

S. L. Starkey allowed, warrant 96, one wildcat scalp, sold to W. A. Stewart $2.

W. A. Stewart, warrant 96, one coyote scalp 2.00, one lobo scalp 20.00, allowed and ordered paid $22.

J. A. Cockrell, one coyote scalp, allowed and ordered paid $2.

R. Boren, 4 lobo scalps, allowed and ordered paid, warrant 83, $80.

W. O. Oldham, salary 4th quarter allowed, warrant 79, $37.50.

B. Blankenship, salary 4th quarter, warrant 81, $37.

B. F. Birdwell, for services in Claude Lawrence case, warrant 87, $18.50; services in R. E. Curd case, 6.25, warrant 87; services in Pacinto Garcia case, 10.25, warrant 87; allowed $35.

Portales Times for printing matter for county, warrant 88, $9.50.

C. O. Leach claim allowed, interest on bonds, warrant 89, $285.

C. O. Leach claim allowed, to error on last statements, 10.00; coal 4.50; warrant 90, $14.50.

J. B. Maxwell, claim for labor in moving county safe, warrant 84, $1.25.

First National Bank, rents county treasurer, September, Oct., Nov. and Dec., 1903, warrant 91, $24.

W. E. Lindsey, rents of office of the clerk and county commissioners, Sept., Oct., Nov. and Dec., 1903, at 6.00 per month, warrant 92, $24.

W. E. Lindsey, to cash paid for express on bonds to the National Bank of the Republic, allowed and paid, warrant 92, 80c.

W. E. Lindsey to salary 4th quarter, 1903, warrant 82, $75.

C. L. Carter, salary for 4th quarter, 1903, allowed and ordered paid, warrant 93, $37.50.

C. L. Carter to one county map $5, warrant 94.

New Mexican Printing Co. claim allowed and ordered paid for county books $980.98, warrant 95.

Robert Hicks salary for 4th quarter allowed and ordered paid $39, warrant No. 80.

W. K. Breeding commission on taxes collected for the period ending Dec. 31, 1903, $213.50, warrant 85.

J. C. Llewellyn salary 4th quarter $75, warrant 86.

M. M. Scott claim for moving county safe 10.00 and books 50c, $10.50 allowed.

J. M. Hervey allowed salary as dist. atty. Sept. 30th, 62.50; salary district atty. ending Dec. 31, 1903, 62.50 allowlowed, $125.

W. W. Odom salary of sheriff services allowed $149.75.

Blankenship & Woodcock, merchandise for county, $5.45.

Geo. D. Barnard & Co., claim for co. books allowed $25.15.

A. L. Green claim 396 miles traveled as witness allowed $20.30.

W. K. Breeding office rent months of Sept., Oct., Nov., and Dec., 1903, at $5 per month allowed, $20.

Blankenship & Co. claim for coal for calaboose allowed $2.25.

Hall Lithographing Co. supplies for county allowed, $15.50.

There being no further business the board adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman.

W. O. Oldham,
Chairman.
Attest: W. E. Lindsey,
Clerk.

W. B. Hill across the square received quite a scare Wednesday. In moving the jail from the center of the court house site on wagons it was started directly to the corner apposite his store, which would have hid it from view. It was taken considerable distance in order to make a turn if the intention was to place it in nobody's way. Anyway the indignant feeling aroused may have had the desired effect.

Domestic Troubles

It is exceptional to find a family where there are no domestic ruptures occasionally, but these can be lessened by having Dr. King's New Life Pills around. Much trouble they save by their great work in Stomach and Liver troubles: they not only relieve you, but cure, 25c, at Pearce & Dobbs.

ELIDA

The Cotton Prospects Look Good to Jim Starks.

We had a balmy breeze from the west Saturday.

Several newcomers registered at the hotel the last few days. One gentleman from Washington and another from Arizona. They secured a conveyance and went out this morning to look at the country.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Higby Sunday night a fine boy.

Rev. Hall preached a splendid sermon to this people Sunday.

Wilter Miller and wife came in from the ranch Fridry returning Saturday.

W. M. King has sold his interest in the King & Parton well drill to Claude Forth.

Jim Starks made a business trip to Portales Monday and Tuesday. He is very much enthused over the cotton proposition. He learned that a car of cotton seed arrived in Portales from Oklahoma, where they have no boll weevil, to be sold to the people at cost. So that all who want tp raise cotton should avail themselves of this opportunity of securing some seed.

Mrs. Chas. Robinson has been real sick this week.

Will Kilpatrick and Miss Rilla Johnson are to be married this week. We extend congratulations in advance.

Squire Youngblood has moved his residence into town and he and his estimable family will reside in the city in the future.

Work is being pushed right along on the Wilson Orr residence, which when completed will add materially to the appearance of our town.

Jno. Gee is making Portales a protracted visit.

Templeton is having a well drilled on his place.

Mrs. Jim Starks is reported quite ill at present writihg.

School progressing nicely with good attendance.

Rev. Carlisle P. B. Martin, L. L. D.

Waverly, Tex., writes: "Of a morning, when rising, I often find a troublesome collection of phlegm, which produces a cough, and is very hard to dislodge; but a small quantity of Ballard's Horehound Syrup will at once dislodge it, and the trouble is over. I know of no medicine that is equal to it, and it is so pleasant to take. I can most cordially recommend it to all persons needing a medicine for throat or lung troubles." Price 25c, 50c, $1 bottle at Pearce & Dobbs'.

The idea now is to lay the foundation for the court house and cover it with dirt until all chances of freezing are over, when, after a month the artificial stone blocks can be laid.

Elevation.

Following are the elevations from Pecos to Amarillo:

Amarillo	3,630
Canyon City	3,575
Hereford	3,525
Bovina	3,500
Portales	3,550
Roswell	3,600
Carlsbad	3,200
Pecos	3,000

Taken from the Pecos Valley and Northeastern Railway time card, published by the Fort Worth and Denver City Railway Co.

Times' Prices.

Job Work—Societies 25 per cent off. Newspaper advertising—Half price.

For churches and aids—Job work 25 per cent off. Newspaper locals free, display half price.

Prices to be understood before matter appears in print. A strict rule.

Territorial Officers.

M A Otero	Governor
J H Vaughn	Treasurer
W G Sargent	Auditor
Librarian	Lafayett Emmett
B W Raynolds	Secretary
J S Rodey	Delegate in Congress

BETHEL

Portales Exchange Long Distancing the Country.

Billy Merrill has returned from Texas where he spent the summer and fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Meriwether and Paul Smith returned from Lockney last week where they had been on a visit.

Mr. Guyer and family returned from Floyd county, Tex., a few days ago.

We understand that the contract is to be let this week for the construction of the telephone line—Portales to Floyd via this place and that the work will be commenced soon.

The wind blew pretty hard Saturday and Monday and quite a good deal of real estate was transferred.

Robert Ballow came up from Texas and paid up on his place and secured a patent to same. He returned home last week.

There are a good many calf buyers circulating among our people.

TALES TIMES

BULL, Publisher.

TALES, - - - N. MEX.

EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.

Rain is needed almost all over Texas and the Territories.

The toy pistol and various explosives got in an unusually large harvest this year.

Seven Kentucky feuds have resulted in 900 murders and but two hangings. Justice, while she winks at crimes.

A dispatch from Waco says that cotton speculators there were caught for neat sums in Wednesdays decline.

The Tennessee Central railroad shops in Southern Nashville burned Friday night, entailing an estimated total loss of $320,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Zane Cetti and postmaster Burroughs, of Fort Worth, made a narrow escape in a runaway a few days since.

The open cattle season, which has been in force since Nov. 1, closed Thursday night and the federal regulations then went into force.

Otto Ahlman, president of the Bank of Staten Island, Stapleton, S. I., committed suicide. The bank was closed by the state bank examiner pending an investigation.

Skeekity Tehee, a full-blood Cherokee Indian, while trying to ride a wild horse, was thrown violently to the ground and instantly killed. His head was crushed almost into pulp.

The Federal Gas company of Chicago has been granted a franchisee to put in a gas plant in Terrell, and work on the new plant will begin in the early spring.

Six additional mail clerks have been added to the St. Louis-Texarkana division of the railway mail service owing to increased mail between St Louis and the Southwest.

Former Congressman James B Belden died at Syracuse, N Y, after a short illness. He was largely interested in New York city real estate among his valuable holdings being the Manhattan Hotel.

The immigration record of New York has been broken in 1903 by more than 100,000, the heaviest immigration being from Southern Europe, while Ireland and Germany are only slightly represented.

The auxiliary cruiser Dixie sailed from the League Island navy yard Monday, enroute for Colon, carrying 600 marines and five months' living and fighting supplies for 1000 men. Six companies of marines, divided into two battalions, sailed on the Dixie

Major General John C Bates, in reviewing the year's work of the army in the department of the lakes, takes occasion to remark that the new recruits are not up to the former standard, either in character or appearance.

The independence of Panama has been recognized by Great Britain. Upon receipt of the news at Colon, the town went wild. The bands paraded playing English airs and a torchlight procession sang "God Save the King."

Hugh A. Mullen, one of the proprietors of the Sunday Philadelphia World was killed by being struck by a train. Among the papers found in his pocket was an accident insurance policy for $5000.

There seems to be an epidemic of slow fever sweeping over Roby and Fisher county, and attended with much fatality. In the family and M. L. Simmons there have been four cases and one death.

Frank White, a negro, was put to death in the electric chair at the state prison at Auburn, N. Y., for the murder of George Clare, a farmer, of Oswego county. Six contacts, each of 1740 volts, or seven and one-half amperes, were applied.

The Highland Hotel at Albuquerque one of the finest winter resorts in New Mexico, has been destroyed by fire. Several invalids at the hotel had narrow escape, but there were no casualties. Loss, $60,000.

The contract for the erection of the Tennessee building at the World's Fair has been awarded, the price being $18,000. This structure, is to be a reproduction of "The Hermitage," the Home of Andrew Jackson, at Nashville.

It is reported that the White Star line has ordered a steamer 755 feet in length, or thirty feet longer than the Baltic, the largest ship in the world. The construction of the vessel will begin immediately.

Up to midnight Friday night 582 dead bodies from the Iroquois Theater fire and panic of Wednesday had been accounted for. Of these 582 bodies, 561 have been identified, leaving only 25 unidentified at the morgues.

It is currently reported that Peter, the new Servian king, is much disappointed with the people, and that he will resign at an early date. He has not had the cordial support that he expected from the masses.

On account of the closing of the Illinois Steel company mill at South Chicago, 800 employes of the Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern railway, which is controlled by the steel company, have been laid off, and 150 more

$250,000 Appropriated for Weevil Extermination.

Washington, Jan 9.—The house made available the sum of $250,000 to be used to meet the emergency caused by the ravages of the cotton boll weevile and other insects and diseases affecting cotton. The measure was adopted without division, meeting general support.

Mr. Burleson of Texas, speaking for the bill, explained that the measure simply diverted money heretofore appropriated for another purpose (the stamping out of foot and mouth disease, which had already been accomplished, leaving a surplus sufficient to cover the amount asked for), and did not make a new appropriation. He urged the importance of the passage of the bill to the cotton-growing sections, giving the history of boll weevil and what it has done.

Mr. Gillette of Massachusetts called attention to another insect—the gypsy moth—which has been brought to New England and which he said was equally dangerous and should receive attention with a view to its extermination.

Mr. Robinson of Arkansas spoke for the bill.

Mr. Slayden of Texas in urging said he hoped that the bill would not be jeopardized by amendment.

Mr. Gardner of Michigan said he believed it would be establishing a bad precedent to pass the bill

Mr. Gillette of Massachusetts offered an amendment for an additional appropriation of $250,000 for the eradication of the Egyptian moth.

Mr. Wadsworth made the point of order that this was not germane, as it was a new appropriation.

The Speaker sustained the point of order against the amendment and the bill was passed without division. It provides that the sum made available may be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture in such a manner as he shall deem best, in co-operation with State experiment stations and practical cotton growers if the Secretary of Agriculture shall deem it advisable to meet the emergency caused by the ravages of the cotton boll weevil and other insects affecting cotton.

Disastrous Fire at Anson.

Anson: Fire started here Friday morning, burning out the Maxwell Hotel, Brocker & Creal's meat market, the First National Bank, Manuel's drug store, C. E. Roland, grocer, H. J. Grace, grocer, S. W. Lacy, grocer, Wilson & Maxwell, grocers; Joe Grace, general merchandise, Warren & Johnson, drugs; J. S. Morrow, banker, W. A. Farmer, barber, Penick-Hughes Company, hardware and R. J. Roland, general merchandise. Total loss about thirty-five thousand dollars, total insurance ten thousand dollars. The cause of the fire is not known.

Drivers' Strike on Again in Chicago.

Chicago: A renewal of the strike of the livery drivers, which so interfered with funerals and pleasure parties before the Iroquois Theater fire, has been decided on by the union. The truce with the owners ended Friday evening. The liverymen believe that enough of their men will refuse to strike to enable them to run their stables without difficulty.

Farmers in some parts of Lamar county have begun to haul water for drinking purposes.

Hip Pocket Artillery Popular.

Chicago, Ill.: The third day of the trial of Van Dine, Marx and Neidermeier, car barn bandits, ended with the selection of only one juror, the first chosen. Two policemen stood at the entrance of the courtroom and searched everyone who entered, including women, for weapons that might be given the prisoners. Six of the searched were found to be armed. Their weapons were confiscated.

Shooting at Rosebud.

Rosebud: Early Friday morning Mike Algedez, a Mexican, was shot on the streets just west of the Aransas Pass depot. The attending physician says he thinks the ball penetrated the bowels and has very little hope of his recovery. Complaint was filed in Justice Stripling's court against John Davilla, another Mexican, for the shooting, but he had not been found up to midnight.

To Cut Sambo's Ballot Out.

Baltimore, Md.: United States Senator Gorman's plan for disfranchising the negro in Maryland has been made public. It meets with the approval of leading Constitutional lawyers in this State, Virginia and Alabama, who were consulted. It is proposed to have the Legislature issue a call for a Constitutional convention, when a new Constitution modeled after the recently adopted in Virginia is to be adopted.

The Governor of Oklahoma has honored a requisition for Will Hudson, wanted at Mexia.

Under pressure of discouraging war news nearly all sorts of stocks have dragged for several days.

The Seminole chief has gone to Washington to draw $500,000 for his people, and also a large block of land.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union is urging the passage of a curfew law at Denison.

NEGOTIATIONS STILL CONTINUE.

Views on the Situation from Interested Parties.

Tokio, Jan. 9.—The Japanese government has practically determined to continue negotiations. It is dissatisfied with Russia's terms, but does not feel warranted in issuing an ultimatum or breaking off negotiations and will make another effort to secure their modification before resorting to force. It is anticipated that the discussion will consume a few weeks, during which interim a breach of peace is improbable.

Tokio: The elder statesmen of Japan did not hold a conference, but probably will confer to-day. Meanwhile the wildest rumors are current. The press unanimously demands that the government take decisive action, thereby preventing the Russians from gaining advantages by further dilatory tactics. The people repose confidence in the government's ability to rise to the opportunity.

London: The Russian Ambassador, Count Benckendorff, and the Japanese Minister, Baron Hayashi, visited the Foreign Office Friday afternoon and had a half-hour conference with Lord Lansdowne, to whom the text of the Russian reply to Japan was communicated. The British government is continuing in its efforts in the interests of peace.

High, Dry and Windy to Extend.

Austin: G. M. D. Grigsby, president and general manager of the Texas, Sabine Valley and Northwestern Railroad, with headquarters at Longview Junction, and who is also at the head of the Grigsby Construction Company of Dallas, which has the contract for constructing the Austin extension of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas cut off, has made the announcement that the Texas, Sabine Valley and Northwestern is to be immediately extended north from Longview to a connection with the Texas Southern Railroad probably at Gilmer. The distance is sixteen miles. Mr. Grigsby said it would be built north from Gilmer to Pittsburg and that later on it would be extended still further north to Clarksville, Texas. He informed the Railroad Commission that the company had sufficient funds on hand to build the road from Longview to Gilmer, and that application would probably be made to the commission for authority to issue and register bonds on the completed portion of the road and the proceeds thus obtained would be used to make the extension to Pittsburg and Clarksville. The road will connect with the Missouri, Kansas and Texas at Pittsburg. The distance from Longview to Pittsburg is thirty-eight miles.

A record of loss by fire in the United States and Canada for the year just closed shows a total of $156,197,000. This is the greatest sum since 1893, with the exception of 1900 and 1901.

Hereafter Circuit Attorney Folk will receive a salary of only $4000 a year. He has been getting $5000, but the courts have decided that he is entitled to only $4000.

The death of Samuel M. McAshan occurred at Houston Monday morning after an illness that had its beginning about four years ago with a stroke of paralysis. He was 75 years old and well known in Texas.

Sir Thomas Lipton has severed another of the bonds which linked him with Chicago. His membership on the board of trade has been sold at $3000. His packing plant was disposed of several months ago to the National Packing Company.

Joe Melton, charged with killing Ben Ellington, in Kaufman county, on July 28, 1903, was tried in the district court, found guilty of murder in the second degree and given fifteen years' imprisonment.

The Occidental and Oriental liner Coptic, which has just arrived at San Francisco, brought one of the most valuable cargoes ever brought over. It included 1501 bales of silk, valued at about $1,200,000, besides gold in Japanese yen valued at $2,450,000.

The power house of the McGregor water and light plant at McGregor burned, cutting off both systems from consumers Tuesday. The loss is estimated at $10,000.

Work is progressing on the new auditorium, the building being erected by the Woman's Wednesday Book Club of Wills Point. The building is 90x50 feet, and will have a stage 25x50 feet. It will be completed with a balcony and will seat about 800 people.

A peculiar deed has been filed at Denton by the terms of which Catherine Shipley sells to J. J. Shipley, her son, 108.35 acres of land out of the John Shipley survey, the peculiarity being in the consideration, which was that J. J. Shipley should pay to the grantor $33.33 each year during the remainder of her life.

A three-foot vein of coal is reported to have been discovered on the Mexican side of the river a few miles above the Minera coal mines, near Laredo.

A DAMAGING REPORT FROM RUSSIAN EMPIRE.

Personal Interests Said to Be Controlling Conduct of Russo-Japanese Negotiations.

New York, Jan. 8.—The following letter, accredited to one in a position to know, has been published by the Herald. It is at least a most plausible document, and its conclusions are bourne out by well known circumstances.

"Your St. Petersburg correspondent mentions in Wednesday's paper the name of the Secretary of State, M. Berabrazoff, and states that it is rumored that he is ill and is going to Cannes. He really describes him as the principal instigator of troubles with Japan, but doubtless owing to the press censorship he not speak more openly. However, I can supplement the information from a source so unimpeachable that there is no doubt whatever as to the secret springs which are being worked at the present juncture.

"Admiral Alexieff and M. Bezabrazoff have both immense personal interests in Korea and Manchuria, and the last named, owing to his position with regard to the Czar, has in view his own private ends, if he succeeds in closing Manchuria and Korea to the trade of the world. He is ably supported in his private aims by the present Eastern Viceroy, who, for precisely similar reasons, is using all his influence to force the hand of the Czar, who is notoriously all for peace."

"It has doubtless struck many readers as singular," says the Daily Telegraph, "that the propounder of the theory of general disarmament and the reference of all disputes to The Hague tribunal should not have taken advantage of the present crisis in the Far East to put this theory into practice. But, in view of the above information and probably knowing nothing of the private aims of two of his principal advisers, it is not, perhaps, surprising that the Czar has been cleverly hoodwinked."

Lou Dillon's Record Not Allowed.

New York: The joint committee of the National Trotting Commission decided to disallow Lou Dillon's record of 2:05 to a high-wheeler, ball-bearing sulky made at Cleveland Sept. 12 last. The decision was reached after a two hours' discussion by the committee, which was composed of the president of the National Trotting Association, the American Trotting Association and the American Trotting Registration Board. Their decision follows: In regard to the use of wind shields the committee's finding is as follows: No record can be made with a 'wind shield,' other than the ordinary dirt shield and pacemaker in front. A performance with a pacemaker in front, with dirt shield, shall be recorded with a distinguishing mark, referring to a note stating the facts.

Negro Woman Burned to Death.

Bonham: The wife of Dave Johnson, a well-to-do negro farmer living a few miles east of Bonham, was burned to death Wednesday afternoon at her home. She was found out in the yard with her clothes burned off, and it is presumed she had caught fire in the house and ran out in the yard and fell. No one but the woman was at the house during the afternoon.

At the city election in Memphis, Tenn., a mob took possession of the ballot box in the Ninth ward, firing pistols and raising a general rumpus, and burning the ballots.

He Didn't "Go Over the Hill."

Denison: Conrad Gassel, aged 63 years, fell dead while dressing himself to go to the poor farm Thursday. Gassel came to Denison about four and a half years ago from Pittsburg, Pa. He was very reticent in regard to himself and but little is known of his history. He claimed to have been a coal miner. It is known that he came from Sweden to America and he had a family, from whom he has been estranged for years.

Gen. Gordon Dangerously Ill.

Miami, Fla.: Gen. John B. Gordon is dangerously ill at his home, Biscayne, seven miles north of this city. The attack is similar to one that he suffered from some time ago on a railroad train in Mississippi. It is inflammation of the stomach, caused by an acute attack of indigestion, to which he is subject. A consultation of Gen. Gordon's physicians Thursday night received from his home by telephone leaves no hope for recovery.

Ruth Cleveland is Dead.

Princeton, N. J.: Ruth Cleveland, eldest child of former President Grover Cleveland, died of diphtheria here Thursday. Her death was unexpected, the immediate cause being a weakening of the heart action during a mild attack of diphtheria. Dr. Wickoff, the attending physician, said Miss Cleveland had been ill with a mild form of diphtheria for four days and the heart affection was not anticipated. She was fifteen years old.

Cranfill-Hayden Case.

Austin: There was argued in the Supreme Court Thursday morning the cases of J. B. Cranfill et al. vs. S. A. Hayden, from Dallas, in which is involved the controversy between the Baptists in North Texas, and which case has attracted a great deal of attention. Mr. Hayden secured a judgment for $15,000 in the District Court, which was affirmed by the Dallas Court of Appeals, and the Supreme Court granted a writ of error.

ORDERS WAY AHEAD.

Brenham Mills Doubling Force to Work Day and Night.

Brenham: While not much talking is being indulged in about the matter, it is a fact that the Brenham cotton mills are in a most prosperous condition, notwithstanding the short time they have been in operation. To such proportions has the business of the mill increased during the last few weeks that it has been found necessary to double the force of operatives, and, commencing at once, the mills will be run day and night. Nearly half a hundred skilled workmen have arrived here from the Eastern States and will begin work at the mills when the new night force goes on duty. This will run the entire force of workmen at the mills up to about 150 hands. Superintendent Pender, in an interview with a correspondent, said that the entire output of the mills for several months to come had been engaged to a New York firm, and goods are being shipped there daily now. "We have orders," said Mr. Pender, "for twice as much stuff as we can fill. The demand for our product is good, and we already find the capacity of the mill insufficient to meet the demand."

Big Gold Talk in Jasper County.

Beaumont: J. Silverberg of Galveston, just returned from Jasper, says that it is rumored there that the owners of the lands whereon a gold strike was reported to have been made several days ago, have sold out to an eastern syndicate for $1,000,000. Mr. Silverberg was not informed definitely concerning the terms of sale nor the identity of the syndicate's representatives. He saw specimens of the ore, however, and believes an immense strike has been made.

Killed by a Train.

New Braunfels: Wednesday morning, while working on the track, a Mexican laborer of the International and Great Northern Railroad section gang was struck by the north bound International express train and severely, if not fatally, injured. The Mexican had just remarked to the section boss that it was about time for the train to pass and suggested that they get off the track, when the train dashed around the curve and knocked him some distance.

Toy Pistol's Deadly Work.

Smithville: Turner Chase, the little 10-year-old son of F. T. Chase, superintendent of the Katy shops here, died Wednesday night as the result of an injury to his hand Christmas day by the explosion of a toy pistol. He was taken with lockjaw and suffered great agony until death relieved him.

The Senate spent Wednesday discussing postoffice affairs.

Congressman Henry says that if he were a senator he would vote to ratify the Panama treaty.

In some parts of the Panhandle the drouth has killed the wheat and the land will be planted in cotton.

Dallas milkmen want a pure food law that will stop the sale of doctored milk, compound butter and other adulterated food.

An elephant just imported by the Foto shows, wintering at the fair grounds at Dallas, died soon after its arrival from dropsy.

The governor has appointed F. T. Ramsey of Austin a member of the board of managers of the State Insane asylum to succeed A. W. Carpenter, resigned.

A new force of operatives has arrived at Brenham and the cotton mills will hereafter be worked with a day and night shift to keep up with the orders.

The Orange paper mill, the first in this country to manufacture paper from yellow pine shavings, is arranging to manufacture printing and writing paper.

Dealers in spectacles have just received notice of another advance in glass for lenses, one advance of 25 to 100 per cent having been made in November.

A new record price of $15,000 a ton has been established for whalebone, says a Times dispatch from London. Two and one-quarter tons brought that price in a recent sale at Dundee.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Wormley Larimer, the authoress, is dead at Baltimore. She was 81 years old, and had been in feeble health for some time. The shock of the death of her husband, Randolph Brandt Larimer, on Christmas eve, hastened her end.

George Caldwell of Bokchito was instantly killed by running horses. He was riding a wild horse and was expecting to go on one side of the track, but the horse went the opposite side.

The joint office of the Postal Telegraph Company and Mexican Central Railway at El Paso was burglarized and $160 taken a few nights since.

Three trainmen were killed on the Brooklyn Elevated Thursday in a collision.

The epidemic of grip which has been sweeping over Waco seems to have loosened its hold somewhat, and is subsiding. It has been of a mild character and but few fatalities have resulted.

The ninth person to burn to death in Waco in the past sixty days was Dorotea Floies, a Mexican woman, the mother of Augusta Sierra, one of the best known Mexicans in that section. She was out in the yard when her clothing caught and she was burned beyond recognition.

How Mustard Robs Wheat.

The plant foods found in the soil consists of certain salts or minerals as common table salt, saltpeter, etc. Certain of these salts are abundant enough in the soil at any one time to feed the crop for a season or many seasons. Others, such as saltpeter (nitric acid) are liberated, become available to the plant, or are rendered soluble, only gradually—that is, there may be enough of the saltpeter in the soil to last a crop only a few weeks. As it is used, however, more of this food is rendered soluble so that it can be used by the plant. We have this process going on in the soil during the growing season; the numus or vegetable substance constantly yields a certain quantity of the saltpeter and the growing plants are at the same time using a portion of this. When the growing crop contains weeds there are two classes of plants drawing on this food substance. Nearly all of the weeds begin flowering and ripening seeds long before the wheat or flax or corn begins maturing its seeds. Now, a plant that is flowering and ripening seeds draws a greater amount of nutriment or food from the soil, proportionately, than does a plant that is merely putting forth green leaves. The demands of the mustard or French Weed upon the soil during June and a part of July is greater and more insistent than an equal amount of wheat or other crop and its demands must be first supplied. In other words, the French Weed or mustard is taking up the excess of saltpeter as rapidly as it is formed, leaving no surplus food to be drawn upon by the wheat or flax when its time comes to blossom and produce seed. The case is somewhat similar to a farmer drawing heavily on his moderate bank account for a pleasure trip just before he needs the money to harvest his crop. The weeds draw on the bank account in the soil for plant food that should be saved for the wheat or other crop.—L. R. Waldron.

Millet.

Of the two distinct types of millets, the foxtails and the cattails, the former is most generally grown because of the better quality of hay secured. To the foxtails belong the German, Common, Hungarian, Japanese and others, all of which make fair yields wherever corn can be profitably grown. Light soils are to be preferred and the drainage should be good, as the millets are easily affected by cold and damp conditions. They should be planted after all danger of frost, either in drills or broadcast, preferably the former method. The usual methods of cultivating corn will answer for the millets. The German variety of the foxtails is the popular variety for heavy soils and the common for light soils in Texas. The cattail millets under favorable conditions make a much larger yield per acre than the foxtails, but where such conditions exist it is a problem to save the crop.—B. C. Pittuck.

What the Matter Was.

People that keep poultry frequently ask the editor or others what the matter is with their chickens. Frequently they will leave so much unstated that it is impossible for the editor or any other to even guess what the trouble may be. Some time ago a farmer expressed his dissatisfaction with chickens. He said he had eighty, all Plymouth Rocks, but that they did not lay. It was then February and he had received scarcely an egg since the previous summer. Something must be the matter with them. "Don't they get too much corn?" "No, they don't get very much corn; some." "Do they have any place to run and scratch?" "Yes, have the run of the barnyard, lots of room for scratching."

A few days afterward, the writer had occasion to visit this man, and of course he was interested in looking over his poultry. "Where's the chicken house?" "Haven't any; this is a rented farm; it wouldn't pay me to build a chicken house; the chickens are out behind the barn." The writer went thither. It was a cold day and the snow covered the ground to the depth of a foot. Behind the barn he found the barnyard, and at one end of the building was an open shed for the sheltering of farm vehicles, live stock or any other thing that might need sheltering. Incidentally it was used for sheltering the eighty Plymouth Rocks. The shed was open to the west and north and the northwest wind had a clean sweep. In the back and top of this were the roosts for the fowls. Wasn't it strange they didn't lay?

The owner had been putting food into these birds to help generate enough heat to keep them alive on the cold nights when they must burn up a vast amount of carbonaceous matter to offset the loss of heat from their bodies. He had been literally "feeding the winds" through the fowls. This is the most extreme case that has ever come under the direct observation of the writer. It is a type of the old style of poultry raising, which permitted the fowls to roost in the top of the apple trees or in any other place they could find. Some men say that it is natural for fowls to do that way, as that was their custom before they were domesticated. But before they were domesticated, they lived in a warmer clime than that prevailing over the northern United States. We cannot reasonably expect to get winter eggs from fowls so housed, and should not find fault with the fowls for things directly chargeable to the improvidence of their owner. We are satisfied that many of the mysteries reported to us from the poultry yards of our farms would be made clear could we but look into those yards and see the true conditions.

Chinese Princes is Coming.

The Crown Prince of China will come to the United States next summer and will witness the annual Yale-Harvard boat race under escort of Wong Kai Kah, a Yale graduate.

The corrosion of metals by sea water has been investigated by a German engineer named Diegel. Alloys of copper and nicket are not very readily corroded and are rendered more immune by adjacent masses of copper alloys, iron or copper, these protectors being then more rapidly corroded. Copper-zinc alloys are corroded either by a uniform solution of the alloy from the surface or when the zinc exceeds 24 per cent by a leaching out of the latter, but by the addition of 15 per cent nickel this action is prevented.

Woman Lawyers.

Portia before the Venetian tribunal opposed bending the law to the duke's authority. "'Twill be," she said, "recorded as a precedent, and many an error by the same example will rush into the state." The Benchers of Gray's inn decline to admit a British Portia as a student there, and the house of lords sustains the decision on the ground that there are no precedents for such admission and no reason to create one.

The judgment is discouraging not only to the particular female thus ruled out, but to all of her kind who might be moved by similar aspirations. It is evident that the British male represented in all stations conceives that he is capable of running the law business of the empire himself, and that the female should keep silence in juridical tribunals as St. Paul recommended her to do, with small effect on her posterity, in the churches. Perhaps the decision does not involve her complete and permanent exclusion from the study and practice o fthe profession there, and she may find a way over or around it, but it is undoubtedly an obstacle and a discouragement.

John Bull, long-headed in some ways, is thick-headed in others, unable to see good in new ways of doing things and departure from old conventions, and a woman's deviation from the beaten track and assumption of new lines of activity, no matter how much aptitude and cleverness she exhibits, hedges her round with all manner of obstructions. He is yet a long way off from making a woman lord chancellor or a puisne judge, and is not yet even willing to listen to her as an advocate. It may be polite and hospitable to advise her that over here there are no such exasperating restrictions. If she is bent on a legal career, there is a field in Greater Britain with no wire fences around it designed to rend the professional habiliments of her sex. If she chooses to come over and occupy it, she will find a number of good-looking and highly capable colleagues already in practice, with no lack of respectful attention from bar, judges, clients and the public at large.

The tales of a grandfather are of his favorite grandchild.

MODERN TELEPHONE SERVICE.

The use of the telephone has become so universal and familiarity with its working so general that little of the mystery which surrounded the operation of a telephone line but a few years ago is now apparent.

Not such a long time has elapsed since a telephone in a house was regarded more in the light of a luxury than a necessity, but conditions have changed radically in this respect, and in the cities and towns of the United States the telephone is now classed with other modern conveniences, such as water, gas and electric lights, and few families, even in moderate circumstances, feel that they can get along without this ever-present and faithful servant. The protection afforded a home through a telephone connection can hardly be over-estimated. It is policeman, doctor, telegraph office and fire apparatus, all in one, if proper use is made of it. In rural communities, too, the use of the telephone has been rapidly developed in these past few years until much of the loneliness and isolation which formerly surrounded the life of a farmer and his family has been eliminated. Sociability among friends and neighbors has been promoted and general news and market reports are as accessible to residents of the country districts as they are to the city man. The construction of the Long Distance lines throughout the States of Texas and Arkansas by the Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Company has made it possible for those who are connected with this system to communicate with the utmost facility with upwards of twenty-five hundred cities and towns in these two states and to reach seventy thousand subscribers. Besides this, is the fact that connection with the system of the Southwestern Company means connection with the vast telephone system of exchanges and toll lines throughout the United States operated under license from the Bell Telephone Company and places at the disposal of the user a service that in efficiency and scope is in a class entirely by itself.

The rates now charged for telephone service are generally so low and the terms offered for connecting country lines with nearby towns so liberal as to render it possible for almost any family or community to enjoy the benefits afforded through such a convenience, and this is being steadily availed of by those who reside in the territory operated by the Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Company, whose principal headquarters are in Dallas, Texas. This company has not only invested large sums of money in providing a comprehensive system of long distance lines, which is being constantly added to, and in installing the latest types of apparatus in its exchanges, but in many of the principal cities it has erected buildings of its own in order to secure a proper and efficient handling of its large and growing business, so it will be seen that this company has identified itself with the interests of the states in which it operates in a manner which should invite the confidence and secure the patronage of the constantly increasing army of telephone users.

More than one-third of the inmates of the Elmira, N. Y., State prison are well educated.

The more a man grows in God's sight the smaller he becomes in his own.

No muss or failures made with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

The love of liberty with life is given
And life itself the inferior gift of heaven.

Men may frown at the clouds, but the sun never fails to shine upon them.

A great deal of the misery of living in an apartment house could be eliminated by having women janitors.

Everybody seems to think a preacher's wife should let her husband wear all the good clothes.

IMMENSE TOBACCO PURCHASE.

Forty-Eight Thousand Dollars Paid for a Fancy Lot of Tobacco.

The biggest purchase of high grade tobacco ever made in the West by a cigar manufacturer was made last Wednesday by Frank P. Lewis, Peoria Ill., for his celebrated Single Binder cigar. A written guarantee was given that the entire amount was to be fancy selected tobacco. This, no doubt, makes the Lewis factory the largest holder in the United States of tobacco of so high a grading.—*Herald-Transcript, Dec. 31, 1903.*

The way to a man's heart is through his stomach, but so is the way to his malice.

Folly is wisdom's shadow, which grows less as the sun rises.

Panama's Envoy to the United States.

The new republic is perhaps fortunate in securing such a representative, for M. Bunau-Varilla adds the experience of a lifetime as an engineer to the qualities of a diplomat—an exceedingly rare combination. Meeting the latest acquisition to the circle of foreign representatives at Washington, one is impressed with the fact that, while unassuming and agreeable in manner, he is tactful and thoroughly conversant with not only the importance but the delicacy of the position in which he has been placed. When the conversation becomes of a technical nature, however, the fact is appreciated that he is literally an encyclopedia on scientific subjects, and especially on the topics to which he has devoted so much of his life. A feature of his personality is his apparently strong friendship for Americans, which he explains by saying that it is owing to his admiration of the remarkable enginering feats which have ben performed in this country. Probably one reason for the friendliness which exists in France toward the American construction and control of the canal is due to the attitude of Le Matin. This Parisian newspaper, which has such a remarkable reputation, is principaly owned by the brother of M. Bunau-Varilla, while the latter is also a large stockholder.—From a sketch of "M. Bunau-Varilla, Engineer and Diplomat," by Henry Hale, in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for December.

A philosopher can explain almost anything—except his philosophy.

It's the worker who succeeds in life—not the fellow who is worked.

It is better to collect your thoughts than to borrow other people's.

The religion of success is never successful in religion.

DRUMMER WAS FOXY

TALE OF A MEAN MAN AND HIS DEAR WIFE.

Specially Prepared "Grip" Used to Lift Load of Suspicion from the Breast of Fond Helpmeet—A Delusion That Awaits Shattering.

She was a traveling man's wife and she had heard many stories about the "doings" of traveling men on the road. Her husband always seemed a model, but—why did he always leave his grip at the office when he returned from a trip? She had not seen that grip more than once in two years. The other day, when the drummer was on a trip up Buffalo way, his suspicious little wife visited the office. Approaching the porter, she said:

"John, you like to make a dollar honestly when you can, don't you?"

"Oh, yes'm."

"You know where my husband keeps his grip, don't you?"

"Yes'm; he throws it down in a corner an' leaves it there.

"Well, look here, John; he will be in on the Central to-morrow morning, and if you slip his grip out and bring it up to me I'll give you a dollar. You can bring it back again in half an hour."

The porter consented, and two days later presented himself at the drummer's residence with the grip in his hand. Leaving him in the parlor, the little woman carried the prize to her bedroom, and, with teeth set and pale face, opened it.

The first thing she encountered was a pocket Bible, well thumbed and showing the marks of much handling. Then she dug out a soiled shirt, some unchaste socks, comb, hairbrush and then a letter. This she opened eagerly. It read:

"Binghamton, Nov. 16, 1903.

"Mr. William Hustler:

"Dear Sir—Your monthly assessment of fifty cents for the support of the Young Men's Christian Association (Bible fund) is now due and the earnest interest you have always taken in the work assures me you will promptly remit the amount. You will be pleased to learn that the good cause progresses rapidly, as you predicted it would in your address delivered here a few weeks since. Yours

"A. W. EDWARDS, Secretary."

This drove much of the hard, strong look from her face, but she continued her search. She fished out three or four tracts, a bottle of pop, a temperance badge, a bottle of Dr. Surecure's corn destroyer, and beneath it all, in the bottom of the grip, a letter, sealed stamped and ready for the mail, addressed to "Miss Georgie Gray, Bath N. Y." The superscription was in her husband's well-known handwriting and again the stony look came into her eyes.

"The wretch!" she muttered. "My suspicions are too well founded Georgie Gray! Oh, this is too much, too much!" And she gave way to a flood of tears. When she had calmed herself she tore the letter open and read:

"Bath, N. Y., Nov. 21.

"Miss Gray: You note asking me to meet you in the park Saturday evening was handed me by a district messenger boy this morning. In reply permit me to say that you have mistaken the man. You may not be aware that I am a married man and am blessed with the love and confidence of the best little wife in America. Rather than betray that confidence or destroy that love I would suffer death in my eyes there is but one woman in the world, and she it is who greets me with a pleasant smile and a wifely kiss every time I come from a trip.

"WILLIAM HUSTLER."

She sat down on the bed and sobbed for a while, then closed the grip, took it to the porter and asked him to return it to the store and say nothing of what had occurred.

As he entered the store the drummer looked up and asked:

"Did she go through it, John?"

"Guess so. She took it into another room, an' was gone half an hour before she brought it back."

"How did she act?"

"Well, she was smilin', but looked kind of teary, too. She gimme another dollar an' said this would be a happy world if all men were like her husband."

"Ah, that's business, John! Here's your five. Clean out the grip and put my own duds back. I'm going across the street to get a bracer."—New York Press.

Syrian Houses.

The houses of Syria are one story affairs, generally made of stone, put up without mortar, or of mud. The stone houses look as if they would tumble down with the least jar. They have log roofs, hardly high enough to permit standing erect. In the single room are sheltered not only the members of the family, but the living possessions of the household, such as cattle, goats, donkeys and sheep. The people do not seem to fear sleeping with the animals about them in the same apartment.

A Generous Cat.

Persons whose feeling for cats is acquired from having slumbers interrupted by feline disputes on backyard fences may scoff at a story which comes from a large hotel in West Central London, but it is vouched for, says the Herald.

In the extensive cellars of this hostelry is a feline colony of wild nature, and whose members rarely see the light of day.

Upstairs in luxury and sunlight lives a large black and white cat, with golden eyes, between whom and the others a bond of sympathy has sprung up. Owing to a scarcity of rats, the plebian tabbies usually are on famine rations. Consequently when the hotel staff retires, shortly after midnight, the aristocratic tom cat may be seen searching over kitchen scraps and making many journeys underground with dainty tidbits in his mouth for the starving cats below.—Our Four-footed Friends.

French Subsidies.

France has, within six months, paid in subsidies for new ships $38,600,000.

State Education.

The great state universities make the acquiring of an education possible to any boy or girl who has sufficient ambition to apply it. They meet the demands of the co-operative socialists. Excluding the charges for technical and professional departments, Indiana and Kansas universities require no fees. In Missouri there is an "entrance, laboratory and incidental fee of $5." Michigan, besides matriculation and diploma fees imposes an incidental fee of $30 a year; Wisconsin, an incidental fee of $20; Illinois, $24, and Iowa, $25.

Value of Education.

An uneducated child has one chance in 150,000 of attaining distinction as a factor in the progress of the age. A common school education increases his chance nearly four times. A high school education increases the chance of the common school child twenty-three times, giving him eighty-seven times the chance of the uneducated. A college education increases the chance of the high school boy nine times, giving him 219 times the chance of the common school boy and more than 800 times the chance of the untrained.

Good News From Minnesota.

Lakefield, Minn., Jan. 4.—Mr. William E. Gentry of this place is one of the best-known and most highly respected men in Jackson County. For 45 years he has suffered with Kidney Trouble and now at 77 years of age he has found a complete cure and is well.

His cure is remarkable because of the length of time he had been suffering. Cases of 40 years' standing might be considered incurable, but the remedy that cured Mr. Gentry seems to know no limit to its curative power. Mr. Gentry says:

"I have suffered with misery in my back for about 45 years and had all the troublesome symptoms of Kidney and Urinary disease. I tried various kinds of remedies, but all to no effect until I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. Now I, have no pain in my back, and feel quite well in every way.

"I am 77 years of age and I feel better than I have for the last 40 years. I attribute it all to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

"The Latest News from Lhasa."

"The Latest News from Lhasa," by the Rev. Ekai Kawaguchi, to appear in January Century, is the fullest and most satisfactory account of Tibet's "forbidden city" ever published in this country. Kawaguchi, a Buddhist priest of the Zen sect, spent months in wandering through Tibet before gaining entrance to Lhasa, and then, his remarkable journey accomplished, maintained a residence in Lhasa for two years, living nearly all the time in the house of a Tibetan official. The traveler's account, written by his own hand in English, reveals the peril and the patience of six years of such wanderings by a fine example of the highest type of the intellectual Japanese. The priest returned to Japan in the spring of 1903 to be acclaimed and honored by his countrymen. With the assistance of Miss Eliza Ruhamah Scidmore, author of "Winter India;" of Mr. J. McD. Gardiner, of the Asiatic Society, Tokio, architect of the Episcopal Mission; and of Mr. Miller, Japanese secretary and interpreter at the American Legation, Tokio, The Century editors were enabled to secure from the Buddhist priest the exclusive American publication of his story. A map of Kawaguchi's wanderings, drawn under his own direction, a portrait of him in Tibetan dress, and a reproduction of his autograph signature add to the interest of the article.

You cannot expect God to take the root of evil out of your heart while you are hanging on to the fruit with both hands.

Three in One.

A farmer living not far from Philadelphia sent to an employment agency in that city for a farm hand. The agency notified the farmer that one William Collins would arrive at his place the following morning in time for breakfast. William arrived as promised and in excellent season, but not quite early enough to assist with the milking. He was about seven feet tall and slim as a hay-fork.

When he took his seat at the breakfast-table and really got action on the family laid down their knives and stared. It was evident that William had missed several meals before he arrived, for he put away everything in sight.

"Perhaps you had better eat your dinner to while you are here," suggested the farmer sarcasticaly as he observed his new hand lokoing wistfully at the empty plates.

"Maybe it would be a good idea," said William in a pleased tone.

The farmer's wife cooked more food and placed it before him. His dinner disappeared with the same rapidity as had his breakfast. But when he had finished he made no motion to leave the table.

"Probably you could eat your supper now also," said the farmer, whose amazement had given place to wrath.

"I'm sure of it," answered William, and he waited contentedly until the farmer's wife cooked and set before him his supper. When this, likewise, was gone the farmer said peremptorily, "Now, get to work as fast as you can."

"Oh, no," said William as he arose leisurely from the table, "I never work after supper."—Caroline Lockhart, in January Lippincott's.

A New Saccharine Plant.

A report from Germany is to the effect that a plant has recently been found in South America which contains a considerable quantity of saccharine matter, is not fermentable and possesses an unusually strong saccharine taste. The celebrated chemist, Bertoni, considers this plant of great value from an industrial point of view on account of its natural sugar properties, which are of high percentage, and the sugar obtained from the plant is said to be from twenty to thirty times as sweet as ordinary cane or beet sugar.

Wireless communication has been established between Japan and Formosa.

If your wage determines your work you are never worth it.

The man who sighs for the days of the martyrs generally does it in an easy chair.

When the devil is driving you he is willing you should boast that you are leading him.

There were no dentists in the days of the Spanish Inquisition, but they had instruments of torture just the same.

You can't discourage the prohibition movement by throwing cold water on it.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS.

Mr. A. B. Weaver, a prominent citizen of Beaumont, is in the city to-day. Mr. Weaver states that Beaumont is thriving and indications for future thrift are very flattering, says the Houston Chronicle. Speaking of the Southern Pacific steamship service, recently inaugurated, Mr. Weaver said he was among the first patrons of this service and would continue as such during the balance of his life.

"There's nothing equal to the Southern Pacific steamship service anywhere," said he. "It not only makes schedule time, but passengers are made to feel like they were guests of honor all the time, and a trip on one of the Southern Pacific's steamships is a rare treat indeed."

Church Tomorrow

M. E. Church South: The pastor desires to thank the people for the kindness shown him during the illness of little Paul. There will be the usual services this Sunday both morning and evening. An invitation extended to all to attend. J. H. Messer, Pastor.

J. J. Stockton has laid off a town site and opened a store 10 miles northwest of Bethel. There is quite a settlement around the new town of Stockton.

Seven people homesteaded this month seeming the slowest three weeks for a long time.

There was a pleasant dance at Chas. Myers' Wednesday night.

Thursday night Dr. Pearce was called to Bovina.

In all my life I have known only one perfect man, and he died of lonesomeness.

[illegible]ALES TIMES

[illegible] BULL, Publisher.

[illegible]LES, - - - N. MEX.

[illegible]VENTS OF EVERYWHERE.

[illegible] is headed almost all over Texas and the Territories.

The toy pistol and various explosives got in an unusually large harvest this year.

Seven Kentucky feuds have resulted in 850 murders and but two hangings. Justice, while she winks at crimes.

A dispatch from Waco says that cotton speculators there were caught for neat sums in Wednesdays decline.

The Tennessee Central railroad shops in Southern Nashville burned Friday night, entailing an estimated total loss of $320,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Zane Cetti and postmaster Burroughs, of Fort Worth, made a narrow escape in a runaway a few days since.

The open cattle season, which has been in force since Nov. 1, closed Thursday night and the federal regulations then went into force.

Otto Ahlman, president of the Bank of Staten Island, Stapleton, S. I., committed suicide. The bank was closed by the state bank examiner pending an investigation.

Skeekity Tehee, a full-blood Cherokee Indian, while trying to ride a wild horse, was thrown violently to the ground and instantly killed. His head was crushed almost into pulp.

The Federal Gas company of Chicago has been granted a franchisee to put in a gas plant in Terrell, and work on the new plant will begin in the early spring.

Six additional mail clerks have been added to the St. Louis-Texarkana division of the railway mail service owing to increased mail between St Louis and the Southwest.

Former Congressman James B Belden died at Syracuse, N Y., after a short illness. He was largely interested in New York city real estate among his valuable holdings being the Manhattan Hotel.

The immigration record of New York has been broken in 1903 by more than 100,000, the heaviest immigration being from Southern Europe, while Ireland and Germany are only slightly represented.

The auxiliary cruiser Dixie sailed from the League Island navy yard Monday, enroute for Colon, carrying 600 marines and five months' living and fighting supplies for 1000 men. Six companies of marines, divided into two battalions, sailed on the Dixie

Major General John C Bates, in reviewing the year's work of the army in the department of the lakes, takes occasion to remark that the new recruits are not up to the former standard, either in character or appearance.

The independence of Panama has been recognized by Great Britain. Upon receipt of the news at Colon, the town went wild. The bands paraded playing English airs and a torchlight procession sang "God Save the King."

Hugh A. Mullen, one of the proprietors of the Sunday Philadelphia World was killed by being struck by a train. Among the papers found in his pocket was an accident insurance policy for $5000.

There seems to be an epidemic of slow fever sweeping over Roby and Fisher county, and attended with much fatality. In the family and M. L. Simmons there have been four cases and one death.

Frank White, a negro, was put to death in the electric chair at the state prison at Auburn, N. Y., for the murder of George Clare, a farmer, of Oswego county. Six contacts, each of 1740 volts, or seven and one-half amperes, were applied.

The Highland Hotel at Albuquerque one of the finest winter resorts in New Mexico, has been destroyed by fire. Several invalids at the hotel had narrow escape, but there were no casualties. Loss, $60,000.

The contract for the erection of the Tennessee building at the World's Fair has been awarded, the price being $18,000. This structure, is to be a reproduction of "The Hermitage," the Home of Andrew Jackson, at Nashville.

It is reported that the White Star line has ordered a steamer 755 feet in length, or thirty feet longer than the Baltic, the largest ship in the world. The construction of the vessel will begin immediately.

Up to midnight Friday night 582 dead bodies from the Iroquois Theater fire and panic of Wednesday had been accounted for. Of these 582 bodies, 561 have been identified, leaving only 36 unidentified at the morgues.

It is currently reported that Peter, the new Servian king, is much disappointed with the people, and that he will resign at an early date. He has not had the cordial support that he expected from the masses.

On account of the closing of the B[illegible] steel company mill at South Ch[illegible] 800 employes of the Chicago [illegible] and Eastern railway, [illegible] operated by the steel com[illegible] have laid off, and 150 more

$250,000 Appropriated for Weevil Extermination.

Washington, Jan 9.—The house made available the sum of $250,000 to be used to meet the emergency caused by the ravages of the cotton boll weevile and other insects and diseases affecting cotton. The measure was adopted without division, meeting general support.

Mr. Burleson of Texas, speaking for the bill, explained that the measure simply diverted money heretofore appropriated for another purpose (the stamping out of foot and mouth disease, which had already been accomplished, leaving a surplus sufficient to cover the amount asked for), and did not make a new appropriation. He urged the importance of the passage of the bill to the cotton-growing sections, giving the history of boll weevil and what it has done.

Mr. Gillette of Massachusetts called attention to another insect—the gypsy moth—which has been brought to New England and which he said was equally dangerous and should receive attention with a view to its extermination.

Mr. Robinson of Arkansas spoke for the bill.

Mr. Slayden of Texas in urging said he hoped that the bill would not be jeopardized by amendment.

Mr. Gardner of Michigan said he believed it would be establishing a bad precedent to pass the bill

Mr. Gillette of Massachusetts offered an amendment for an additional appropriation of $250,000 for the eradication of the Egyptian moth

Mr. Wadsworth made the point of order that this was not germane, as it was a new appropriation.

The Speaker sustained the point of order against the amendment and the bill was passed without division. It provides that the sum made available may be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture in such a manner as he shall deem best, in co-operation with State experiment stations and practical cotton growers. If the Secretary of Agriculture shall deem it advisable to meet the emergency caused by the ravages of the cotton boll weevil and other insects affecting cotton.

Disastrous Fire at Anson.

Anson: Fire started here Friday morning, burning out the Maxwell Hotel, Brocker & Creal's meat market, the First National Bank, Manuel's drug store, C E. Roland, grocer, H. J. Grace, grocer, S W. Lacy, grocer, Wilson & Maxwell, grocers; Joe Grace, general merchandise, Warren & Johnson, drugs, J S Morrow, banker, W A. Farmer, barber, Penick-Hughes Company, hardware and R J. Roland, general merchandise. Total loss about thirty-five thousand dollars, total insurance ten thousand dollars. The cause of the fire is not known.

Drivers' Strike on Again in Chicago.

Chicago: A renewal of the strike of the livery drivers, which so interfered with funerals and pleasure parties before the Iroquois Theater fire, has been decided on by the union. The truce with the owners ended Friday evening. The liverymen believe that enough of their men will refuse to strike to enable them to run their stables without difficulty.

Farmers in some parts of Lamar county have begun to haul water for drinking purposes.

Hip Pocket Artillery Popular.

Chicago, Ill.: The third day of the trial of Van Dine, Marx and Neidermeier, car barn bandits, ended with the selection of only one juror, the first chosen. Two policemen stood at the entrance of the courtroom and searched everyone who entered, including women, for weapons that might be given the prisoners. Six of the searched were found to be armed. Their weapons were confiscated.

Shooting at Rosebud.

Rosebud: Early Friday morning Mike Algedez, a Mexican, was shot on the streets just west of the Aransas Pass depot. The attending physician says he thinks the ball penetrated the bowels and has very little hope of his recovery. Complaint was filed in Justice Stripling's court against John Davila, another Mexican, for the shooting, but he had not been found up to midnight.

To Cut Sambo's Ballot Out.

Baltimore, Md.: United States Senator Gorman's plan for disfranchising the negro in Maryland has been made public. It meets with the approval of leading Constitutional lawyers in this State, Virginia and Alabama, who were consulted. It is proposed to have the Legislature issue a call for a Constitutional convention, when a new Constitution modeled after the recently adopted in Virginia is to be adopted.

The Governor of Oklahoma has honored a requisition for Will Hudson, wanted at Mexia.

Under pressure of discouraging war news nearly all sorts of stocks have dragged for several days.

The Seminole chief has gone to Washington to draw $500,000 for his people, and also a large block of land.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union is urging the passage of a curfew law at Denison.

NEGOTIATIONS STILL CONTINUE.

Views on the Situation from Interested Parties.

Tokio, Jan. 9.—The Japanese government has practically determined to continue negotiations. It is dissatisfied with Russia's terms, but does not feel warranted in issuing an ultimatum or breaking off negotiations and will make another effort to secure their modification before resorting to force. It is anticipated that the discussion will consume a few weeks, during which interim a breach of peace is improbable.

Tokio: The elder statesmen of Japan did not hold a conference, but probably will confer to-day. Meanwhile the wildest rumors are current. The press unanimously demands that the government take decisive action, thereby preventing the Russians from gaining advantages by further dilatory tactics. The people repose confidence in the government's ability to rise to the opportunity.

London: The Russian Ambassador, Count Benckendorff, and the Japanese Minister, Baron Hayashi, visited the Foreign Office Friday afternoon and had a half-hour conference with Lord Lansdowne, to whom the text of the Russian reply to Japan was communicated. The British government is continuing in its efforts in the interests of peace.

High, Dry and Windy to Extend.

Austin: G M D Grigsby, president and general manager of the Texas, Sabine Valley and Northwestern Railroad, with headquarters at Longview Junction, and who is also at the head of the Grigsby Construction Company of Dallas, which has the contract for constructing the Austin extension of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas cut off, has made the announcement that the Texas, Sabine Valley and Northwestern is to be immediately extended north from Longview to a connection with the Texas Southern Railroad probably at Gilmer. The distance is sixteen miles. Mr Grigsby said it would be built north from Gilmer to Pittsburg and that later on it would be extended still further north to Clarksville, Texas. He informed the Railroad Commission that the company had sufficient funds on hand to build the road from Longview to Gilmer and that application would probably be made to the commission for authority to issue and register bonds on the completed portion of the road and the proceeds thus obtained would be used to make the extension to Pittsburg and Clarksville. The road will connect with the Missouri, Kansas and Texas at Pittsburg. The distance from Longview to Pittsburg is thirty eight miles.

A record of loss by fire in the United States and Canada for the year just closed shows a total of $156,197,000. This is the greatest sum since 1893, with the exception of 1900 and 1901.

Hereafter Circuit Attorney Folk will receive a salary of only $4000 a year. He has been getting $5000, but the courts have decided that he is entitled to only $4000.

The death of Samuel M. McAshan occurred at Houston Monday morning after an illness that had its beginning about four years ago with a stroke of paralysis. He was 75 years old and well known in Texas.

Sir Thomas Lipton has severed another of the bonds which linked him with Chicago. His membership on the board of trade has been sold at $3000. His packing plant was disposed of several months ago to the National Packing Company.

Joe Melton, charged with killing Ben Ellington, in Kaufman county, on July 28, 1903, was tried in the district court, found guilty of murder in the second degree and given fifteen years' imprisonment.

The Occidental and Oriental liner Coptic, which has just arrived at San Francisco, brought one of the most valuable cargoes ever brought over. It included 1501 bales of silk, valued at about $1,200,000, besides gold in Japanese yen valued at $2,450,000.

The power house of the McGregor water and light plant at McGregor burned, cutting off both systems from consumers Tuesday. The loss is estimated at $10,000.

Work is progressing on the new auditorium, the building being erected by the Woman's Wednesday Book Club of Wills Point. The building is 90x50 feet, and will have a stage 25x50 feet. It will be completed with a balcony and will seat about 800 people.

A peculiar deed has been filed at Denton by the terms of which Catherine Shipley sells to J. J. Shipley, her son, 108.35 acres of land out of the John Shipley survey, the peculiarity being in the consideration, which was that J. J. Shipley should pay to the grantor $33.33 each year during the remainder of her life.

A three-foot vein of coal is reported to have been discovered on the Mexican side of the river a few miles above the Minera coal mines, near Laredo.

A DAMAGING REPORT FROM RUSSIAN EMPIRE.

Personal Interests Said to Be Controlling Conduct of Russo-Japanese Negotiations.

New York, Jan. 8.—The following letter, accredited to one in a position to know, has been published by the Herald. It is at least a most plausible document, and its conclusions are bourne out by well known circumstances.

"Your St. Petersburg correspondent mentions in Wednesday's paper the name of the Secretary of State, M. Bezabrazoff, and states that it is rumored that he is ill and is going to Cannes. He really describes him as the principal instigator of troubles with Japan, but doubtless owing to the press censorship he not speak more openly. However, I can supplement the information from a source so unimpeachable that there is no doubt whatever as to the secret springs which are being worked at the present juncture.

"Admiral Alexieff and M. Bezabrazoff have both immense personal interests in Korea and Manchuria, and the last named, owing to his position with regard to the Czar, has in view his own private ends, if he succeeds in closing Manchuria and Korea to the trade of the world. He is ably supported in his private aims by the present Eastern Viceroy, who, for precisely similar reasons, is using all his influence to force the hand of the Czar, who is notoriously all for peace."

"It has doubtless struck many readers as singular," says the Daily Telegraph, "that the propounder of the theory of general disarmament and the reference of all disputes to The Hague tribunal should not have taken advantage of the present crisis in the Far East to put this theory into practice. But, in view of the above information, and probably knowing nothing of the private aims of two of his principal advisers, it is not, perhaps, surprising that the Czar has been cleverly hoodwinked."

Lou Dillon's Record Not Allowed.

New York: The joint committee of the National Trotting Commission decided to disallow Lou Dillon's record of 2:05 to a high-wheeler, ball-bearing sulky made at Cleveland Sept. 12 last. The decision was reached after a two hours' discussion by the committee, which was composed of the president of the National Trotting Association, the American Trotting Association and the American Trotting Registration Board. Their decision follows: In regard to the use of wind shields the committee's finding is as follows: No record can be made with a "wind shield," other than the ordinary dirt shield and pacemaker in front. A performance with a pacemaker in front with dirt shield shall be recorded with a distinguishing mark, referring to a note stating the facts.

Negro Woman Burned to Death.

Bonham: The wife of Dave Johnson, a well-to-do negro farmer living a few miles east of Bonham, was burned to death Wednesday afternoon at her home. She was found out in the yard with her clothes burned off, and it is presumed she had caught fire in the house and ran out in the yard and fell. No one but the woman was at the house during the afternoon.

At the city election in Memphis, Tenn., a mob took possession of the ballot box in the Ninth ward, firing pistols and raising a general rumpus, and burning the ballots.

He Didn't "Go Over the Hill."

Denison: Conrad Gassel, aged 63 years, fell dead while dressing himself to go to the poor farm Thursday. Gassel came to Denison about four and a half years ago from Pittsburg, Pa. He was very reticent in regard to himself and but little is known of his history. He claimed to have been a coal miner. It is known that he came from Sweden to America and he had a family, from whom he has been estranged for years.

Gen. Gordon Dangerously Ill.

Miami, Fla.: Gen. John B. Gordon is dangerously ill at his home, Biscayne, seven miles north of this city. The attack is similar to one that he suffered from some time ago on a railroad train in Mississippi. It is inflammation of the stomach, caused by an acute attack of indigestion, to which he is subject. A consultation of Gen. Gordon's physicians Thursday night received from his home by telephone leaves no hope for recovery.

Ruth Cleveland is Dead.

Princeton, N. J.: Ruth Cleveland, eldest child of former President Grover Cleveland, died of diphtheria here Thursday. Her death was unexpected, the immediate cause being a weakening of the heart action during a mild attack of diphtheria. Dr. Wickoff, the attending physician, said Miss Cleveland had been ill with a mild form of diphtheria for four days and the heart affection was not anticipated. She was fifteen years old.

Cranfill-Hayden Case.

Austin: There was argued in the Supreme Court Thursday morning the cases of J. B. Cranfill et al. vs. S. A. Hayden, from Dallas, in which is involved the controversy between the Baptists in North Texas, and which case has attracted a great deal of attention. Mr. Hayden secured a judgment for $15,000 in the District Court, which was affirmed by the Dallas Court of Appeals, and the Supreme Court granted a writ of error.

ORDERS WAY AHEAD.

Brenham Mills Doubling Force to Work Day and Night.

Brenham: While not much talking is being indulged in about the matter, it is a fact that the Brenham cotton mills are in a most prosperous condition, notwithstanding the short time they have been in operation. To such proportions has the business of the mill increased during the last few weeks that it has been found necessary to double the force of operatives, and, commencing at once, the mills will be run day and night. Nearly half a hundred skilled workmen have arrived here from the Eastern States and will begin work at the mills when the new night force goes on duty. This will run the entire force of workmen at the mills up to about 150 hands. Superintendent Pender, in an interview with a correspondent, said that the entire output of the mills for several months to come had been engaged to a New York firm, and goods are being shipped there daily now. "We have orders," said Mr. Pender, "for twice as much stuff as we can fill. The demand for our product is good, and we already find the capacity of the mill insufficient to meet the demand."

Big Gold Talk in Jasper County.

Beaumont: J. Silverberg of Galveston, just returned from Jasper, says that it is rumored there that the owners of the lands whereon a gold strike was reported to have been made several days ago, have sold out to an eastern syndicate for $1,000,000. Mr. Silverberg was not informed definitely concerning the terms of sale nor the identity of the syndicate's representatives. He saw specimens of the ore, however, and believes an immense strike has been made.

Killed by a Train.

New Braunfels: Wednesday morning, while working on the track, a Mexican laborer of the International and Great Northern Railroad section gang was struck by the north bound International express train and severely, if not fatally, injured. The Mexican had just remarked to the section boss that it was about time for the train to pass and suggested that they get off the track, when the train dashed around the curve and knocked him some distance.

Toy Pistol's Deadly Work.

Smithville: Turner Chase, the little 10-year-old son of F. T. Chase, superintendent of the Katy shops here, died Wednesday night as the result of an injury to his hand Christmas day by the explosion of a toy pistol. He was taken with lockjaw and suffered great agony until death relieved him.

The Senate spent Wednesday discussing postoffice affairs.

Congressman Henry says that if he were a senator he would vote to ratify the Panama treaty.

In some parts of the Panhandle the drouth has killed the wheat and the land will be planted in cotton.

Dallas milkmen want a pure food law that will stop the sale of doctored milk, compound butter and other adulterated food.

An elephant just imported by the Cloto shows, wintering at the fair grounds at Dallas, died soon after its arrival from dropsy.

The governor has appointed F. T. Ramsey of Austin a member of the board of managers of the State Insane asylum to succeed A. W. Carpenter, resigned.

A new force of operatives has arrived at Brenham and the cotton mills will hereafter be worked with a day and night shift to keep up with the orders.

The Orange paper mill, the first in this country to manufacture paper from yellow pine shavings, is arranging to manufacture printing and writing paper.

Dealers in spectacles have just received notice of another advance in glass for lenses, one advance of 25 to 100 per cent having been made in November.

A new record price of $15,000 a ton has been established for whalebone, says a Times dispatch from London. Two and one-quarter tons brought that price in a recent sale at Dundee.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Wormley Larimer, the authoress, is dead at Baltimore. She was 81 years old, and had been in feeble health for some time. The shock of the death of her husband, Randolph Brandt Larimer, on Christmas eve, hastened her end.

George Caldwell of Bokchito was instantly killed by running horses. He was riding a wild horse and was expecting to go on one side of the tree, but the horse went the opposite side.

The joint office of the Postal Telegraph Company and Mexican Central Railway at El Paso was burglarized and $160 taken a few nights since.

Three trainmen were killed on the Brooklyn Elevated Thursday in a collision.

The epidemic of grip which has been sweeping over Waco seems to have loosened its hold somewhat, and is subsiding. It has been of a mild character and but few fatalities have resulted.

The ninth person to burn to death in Waco in the past sixty days was Dorotea Floies, a Mexican woman, the mother of Augusta Sierra, one of the best known Mexicans in that section. She was out in the yard when her clothing caught and she was burned beyond recognition.

How Mustard Robs Wheat.

The plant foods found in the soil consists of certain salts or minerals as common table salt, saltpeter, etc. Certain of these salts are abundant enough in the soil at any one time to feed the crop for a season or many seasons. Others, such as saltpeter (nitric acid) are liberated, become available to the plant, or are rendered soluble, only gradually—that is, there may be enough of the saltpeter in the soil to last a crop only a few weeks. As it is used, however, more of this food is rendered soluble so that it can be used by the plant. We have this process going on in the soil during the growing season; the numus or vegetable substance constantly yields a certain quantity of the saltpeter and the growing plants are at the same time using a portion of this. When the growing crop contains weeds there are two classes of plants drawing on this food substance. Nearly all of the weeds begin flowering and ripening seeds long before the wheat or flax or corn begins maturing its seeds. Now, a plant that is flowering and ripening seeds draws a greater amount of nutriment or food from the soil, proportionately, than does a plant that is merely putting forth green leaves. The demands of the mustard or French Weed upon the soil during June and a part of July is greater and more insistent than an equal amount of wheat or other crop and its demands must be first supplied. In other words, the French Weed or mustard is taking up the excess of saltpeter as rapidly as it is formed, leaving no surplus food to be drawn upon by the wheat or flax when its time comes to blossom and produce seed. The case is somewhat similar to a farmer drawing heavily on his moderate bank account for a pleasure trip just before he needs the money to harvest his crop. The weeds draw on the bank account in the soil for plant food that should be saved for the wheat or other crop. —L. R. Waldron.

Millet.

Of the two distinct types of millets, the foxtails and the cattails, the former is most generally grown because of the better quality of hay secured. To the foxtails belong the German, Common, Hungarian, Japanese and others, all of which make fair yields wherever corn can be profitably grown. Light soils are to be preferred and the drainage should be good, as the millets are easily affected by cold and damp conditions. They should be planted after all danger of frost, either in drills or broadcast, preferably the former method. The usual methods of cultivating corn will answer for the millets. The German variety of the foxtails is the popular variety for heavy soils and the common for light soils in Texas. The cattail millets under favorable conditions make a much larger yield per acre than the foxtails, but where such conditions exist it is a problem to save the crop.—B. C. Pittuck.

What the Matter Was.

People that keep poultry frequently ask the editor or others what the matter is with their chickens. Frequently they will leave so much unstated that it is impossible for the editor or any other to even guess what the trouble may be. Some time ago a farmer expressed his dissatisfaction with chickens. He said he had eighty, all Plymouth Rocks, but that they did not lay. It was then February and he had received scarcely an egg since the previous summer. Something must be the matter with them. "Don't they get too much corn?" "No, they don't get very much corn; some." "Do they have any place to run and scratch?" "Yes, have the run of the barnyard, lots of room for scratching."

A few days afterward, the writer had occasion to visit this man, and of course he was interested in looking over his poultry. "Where's the chicken house?" "Haven't any; this is a rented farm; it wouldn't pay me to build a chicken house; the chickens are out behind the barn." The writer went thither. It was a cold day and the snow covered the ground to the depth of a foot. Behind the barn he found the barnyard, and at one end of the building was an open shed for the sheltering of farm vehicles, live stock or any other thing that might need sheltering. Incidentally it was used for sheltering the eighty Plymouth Rocks. The shed was open to the west and north and the northwest wind had a clean sweep. In the back and top of this were the roosts for the fowls. Wasn't it strange they didn't lay?

The owner had been putting food into these birds to help generate enough heat to keep them alive on the cold nights when they must burn up a vast amount of carbonaceous matter to offset the loss of heat from their bodies. He had been literally "feeding the winds" through the fowls. This is the most extreme case that has ever come under the direct observation of the writer. It is a type of the old style of poultry raising, which permitted the fowls to roost in the top of the apple trees or in any other place they could find. Some men say that it is natural for fowls to do that way, as that was their custom before they were domesticated. But before they were domesticated, they lived in a warmer clime than that prevailing over the northern United States. We cannot reasonably expect to get winter eggs from fowls so housed, and should not find fault with the fowls for things directly chargeable to the improvidence of their owner. We are satisfied that many of the mysteries reported to us from the poultry yards of our farms would be made clear could we but look into those yards and see the true conditions.

Chinese Princes Is Coming.

The Crown Prince of China will come to the United States next summer and will witness the annual Yale-Harvard boat race under escort of Wong Kai Kah, a Yale graduate.

The corrosion of metals by sea water has been investigated by a German engineer named Diegel. Alloys of copper and nicket are not very readily corroded and are rendered more immune by adjacent masses of copper alloys, iron or copper, these protectors being then more rapidly corroded. Copper-zinc alloys are corroded either by a uniform solution of the alloy from the surface or when the zinc exceeds 24 per cent by a leaching out of the latter, but by the addition of 15 per cent nickel this action is prevented.

Woman Lawyers.

Portia before the Venetian tribunal opposed bending the law to the duke's authority. "'Twill be," she said, "recorded as a precedent, and many an error by the same example will rush into the state." The Benchers of Gray's inn decline to admit a British Portia as a student there, and the house of lords sustains the decision on the ground that there are no precedents for such admission and no reason to create one.

The judgment is discouraging not only to the particular female thus ruled out, but to all of her kind who might be moved by similar aspirations. It is evident that the British male represented in all stations conceives that he is capable of running the law business of the empire himself, and that the female should keep silence in juridical tribunals as St. Paul recommended her to do, with small effect on her posterity, in the churches. Perhaps the decision does not involve her complete and permanent exclusion from the study and practice o fthe profession there, and she may find a way over or around it, but it is undoubtedly an obstacle and a discouragement.

John Bull, long-headed in some ways, is thick-headed in others, unable to see good in new ways of doing things and departure from old conventions, and a woman's deviation from the beaten track and assumption of new lines of activity, no matter how much aptitude and cleverness she exhibits, hedges her round with all manner of obstructions. He is yet a long way off from making a woman lord chancellor or a puisne judge, and is not yet even willing to listen to her as an advocate. It may be polite and hospitable to advise her that over here there are no such exasperating restrictions. If she is bent on a legal career, there is a field in Greater Britain with no wire fences around it designed to rend the professional habiliments of her sex. If she chooses to come over and occupy it, she will find a number of good-looking and highly capable colleagues already in practice, with no lack of respectful attention from bar, judges, clients and the public at large.

The tales of a grandfather are of his favorite grandchild.

MODERN TELEPHONE SERVICE.

The use of the telephone has become so universal and familiarity with its working so general that little of the mystery which surrounded the operation of a telephone line but a few years ago is now apparent.

Not such a long time has elapsed since a telephone in a house was regarded more in the light of a luxury than a necessity, but conditions have changed radically in this respect, and in the cities and towns of the United States the telephone is now classed with other modern conveniences, such as water, gas and electric lights, and few families, even in moderate circumstances, feel that they can get along without this ever-present and faithful servant. The protection afforded a home through a telephone connection can hardly be over-estimated. It is policeman, doctor, telegraph office and fire apparatus, all in one, if proper use is made of it. In rural communities, too, the use of the telephone has been rapidly developed in these past few years until much of the loneliness and isolation which formerly surrounded the life of a farmer and his family has been eliminated. Sociability among friends and neighbors has been promoted and general news and market reports are as accessible to residents of the country districts as they are to the city man. The construction of the Long Distance lines throughout the States of Texas and Arkansas by the Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Company has made it possible for those who are connected with this system to communicate with the utmost facility with upwards of twenty-five hundred cities and towns in these two states and to reach seventy thousand subscribers. Besides this, is the fact that connection with the system of the Southwestern Company means connection with the vast telephone system of exchanges and toll lines throughout the United States operated under license from the Bell Telephone Company and places at the disposal of the user a service that in efficiency and scope is in a class entirely by itself.

The rates now charged for telephone service are generally so low and the terms offered for connecting country lines with nearby towns so liberal as to render it possible for almost any family or community to enjoy the benefits afforded through such a convenience, and this is being steadily availed of by those who reside in the territory operated by the Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Company, whose principal headquarters are in Dallas, Texas. This company has not only invested large sums of money in providing a comprehensive system of long distance lines, which is being constantly added to, and in installing the latest types of apparatus in its exchanges, but in many of the principal cities it has erected buildings of its own in order to secure a proper and efficient handling of its large and growing business, so it will be seen that this company has identified itself with the interests of the states in which it operates in a manner which should invite the confidence and secure the patronage of the constantly increasing army of telephone users.

More than one-third of the inmates of the Elmira, N. Y., State prison are well educated.

The more a man grows in God's sight the smaller he becomes in his own.

No muss or failures made with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

The love of liberty with life is given
And life itself the inferior gift of heaven.

Men may frown at the clouds, but the sun never fails to shine upon them.

A great deal of the misery of living in an apartment house could be eliminated by having women janitors.

Everybody seems to think a preacher's wife should let her husband wear all the good clothes.

IMMENSE TOBACCO PURCHASE.

Forty-Eight Thousand Dollars Paid for a Fancy Lot of Tobacco.

The biggest purchase of high grade tobacco ever made in the West by a cigar manufacturer was made last Wednesday by Frank P. Lewis, Peoria Ill., for his celebrated Single Binder cigar. A written guarantee was given that the entire amount was to be fancy selected tobacco. This, no doubt, makes the Lewis factory the largest holder in the United States of tobacco of so high a grading.—*Herald-Transcript, Dec. 21, 1902.*

The way to a man's heart is through his stomach, but so is the way to his malice.

Folly is wisdom's shadow, which grows less as the sun rises.

Panama's Envoy to the United States.

The new republic is perhaps fortunate in securing such a representative, for M. Bunau-Varilla adds the experience of a lifetime as an engineer to the qualities of a diplomat—an exceedingly rare combination. Meeting the latest acquisition to the circle of foreign representatives at Washington, one is impressed with the fact that, while unassuming and agreeable in manner, he is tactful and thoroughly conversant with not only the importance but the delicacy of the position in which he has ben placed. When the conversation becomes of a technical nature, however, the fact is appreciated that he is literally an encyclopedia on scientific subjects, and especially on the topics to which he has devoted so much of his life. A feature of his personality is his apparently strong friendship for Americans, which he explains by saying that it is owing to his admiration of the remarkable engineering feats which have ben performed in this country. Probably one reason for the friendliness which exists in France toward the American construction and control of the canal is due to the attitude of Le Matin. This Parisian newspaper, which has such a remarkable reputation, is principaly owned by the brother of M. Bunau-Varilla, while the latter is also a large stockholder.—From a sketch of "M. Bunau-Varilla, Engineer and Diplomat," by Henry Hale, in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for December.

A philosopher can explain almost anything—except his philosophy.

It's the worker who succeeds in life—not the fellow who is worked.

It is better to collect your thoughts than to borrow other people's.

The religion of success is never successful in religion.

DRUMMER WAS FOXY

TALE OF A MEAN MAN AND HIS DEAR WIFE.

Specially Prepared "Grip" Used to Lift Load of Suspicion from the Breast of Fond Helpmeet—A Delusion That Awaits Shattering.

She was a traveling man's wife and she had heard many stories about the "doings" of traveling men on the road. Her husband always seemed a model, but—why did he always leave his grip at the office when he returned from a trip? She had not seen that grip more than once in two years. The other day, when the drummer was on a trip up Buffalo way, his suspicious little wife visited the office. Approaching the porter, she said:

"John, you like to make a dollar honestly when you can, don't you?"

"Oh, yes'm."

"You know where my husband keeps his grip, don't you?"

"Yes'm; he throws it down in a corner an' leaves it there.

"Well, look here, John; he will be in on the Central to-morrow morning, and if you slip his grip out and bring it up to me I'll give you a dollar. You can bring it back again in half an hour."

The porter consented, and two days later presented himself at the drummer's residence with the grip in his hand. Leaving him in the parlor, the little woman carried the prize to her bedroom, and, with teeth set and pale face, opened it.

The first thing she encountered was a pocket Bible, well thumbed and showing the marks of much handling. Then she dug out a soiled shirt, some unchaste socks, comb, hairbrush and then a letter. This she opened eagerly. It read:

"Binghamton, Nov. 16, 1903.

"Mr. William Hustler:

"Dear Sir—Your monthly assessment of fifty cents for the support of the Young Men's Christian Association (Bible fund) is now due and the earnest interest you have always taken in the work assures me you will promptly remit the amount. You will be pleased to learn that the good cause progresses rapidly, as you predicted it would in your address delivered here a few weeks since. Yours

"A. W. EDWARDS, Secretary."

This drove much of the hard, strong look from her face, but she continued her search. She fished out three or four tracts, a bottle of pop, a temperance badge, a bottle of Dr. Surecure's corn destroyer, and beneath it all, in the bottom of the grip, a letter, sealed, stamped and ready for the mail, addressed to "Miss Georgie Gray, Bath, N. Y." The superscription was in her husband's well-known handwriting and again the stony look came into her eyes.

"The wretch!" she muttered. "My suspicions are too well founded, Georgie Gray! Oh, this is too much, too much!" And she gave way to a flood of tears. When she had calmed herself she tore the letter open and read:

"Bath, N. Y., Nov. 21.

"Miss Gray—You wrote asking me to meet you in the park Saturday evening, was handed me by a district messenger boy this morning. In reply permit me to say that you have mistaken the man. You may not be aware that I am a married man and am blessed with the love and confidence of the best little wife in America. Rather than betray that confidence or destroy that love I would suffer death. In my eyes there is but one woman in the world, and she it is who greets me with a pleasant smile and a wifely kiss every time I come from a trip.

"WILLIAM HUSTLER."

She sat down on the bed and sobbed for a while, then closed the grip, took it to the porter and asked him to return it to the store and say nothing of what had occurred.

As he entered the store the drummer looked up and asked:

"Did she go through it, John?"

"Guess so. She took it into another room, an' was gone half an hour before she brought it back."

"How did she act?"

"Well, she was smilin', but looked kind of teary, too. She gimme another dollar an' said this would be a happy world if all men were like her husband."

"Ah, that's business, John! Here's your five. Clean out the grip and put my own duds back. I'm going across the street to get a bracer."—New York Press.

Syrian Houses.

The houses of Syria are one-story affairs, generally made of stone, put up without mortar, or of mud. The stone houses look as if they would tumble down with the least jar. They have log roofs, hardly high enough to permit standing erect. In the single room are sheltered not only the members of the family, but the living possessions of the household, such as cattle, goats, donkeys and sheep. The people do not seem to fear sleeping with the animals about them in the same apartment.

A Generous Cat.

Persons whose feeling for cats is acquired from having slumbers interrupted by feline disputes on backyard fences may scoff at a story which comes from a large hotel in West Central London, but it is vouched for, says the Herald.

In the extensive cellars of this hostelry is a feline colony of wild nature, and whose members rarely see the light of day.

Upstairs in luxury and sunlight lives a large black and white cat, with golden eyes, between whom and the others a bond of sympathy has sprung up. Owing to a scarcity of rats, the plebian tabbies usually are on famine rations. Consequently when the hotel staff retires, shortly after midnight, the aristocratic tom cat may be seen searching over kitchen scraps and making many journeys underground with dainty tidbits in his mouth for the starving cats below.—Our Four-footed Friends.

French Subsidies.

France has, within six months, paid in subsidies for new ships $38,600,000.

State Education.

The great state universities make the acquiring of an education possible to any boy or girl who has sufficient ambition to apply it. They meet the demands of the co-operative socialists. Excluding the charges for technical and professional departments, Indiana and Kansas universities require no fees. In Missouri there is an "entrance, laboratory and incidental fee of $5." Michigan, besides matriculation and diploma fees imposes an incidental fee of $30 a year; Wisconsin, an incidental fee of $20; Illinois, $24, and Iowa, $25.

Value of Education.

An uneducated child has one chance in 150,000 of attaining distinction as a factor in the progress of the age. A common school education increases his chance nearly four times. A high school education increases the chance of the common school child twenty-three times, giving him eighty-seven times the chance of the uneducated. A college education increases the chance of the high school boy nine times, giving him 219 times the chance of the common school boy and more than 800 times the chance of the untrained.

Good News From Minnesota.

Lakefield, Minn., Jan. 4.—Mr. William E. Gentry of this place is one of the best-known and most highly respected men in Jackson County. For 45 years he has suffered with Kidney Trouble and now at 77 years of age he has found a complete cure and is well.

His cure is remarkable because of the length of time he had been suffering. Cases of 40 years' standing might be considered incurable, but the remedy that cured Mr. Gentry seems to know no limit to its curative power. Mr. Gentry says:

"I have suffered with misery in my back for about 45 years and had all the troublesome symptoms of Kidney and Urinary disease. I tried various kinds of remedies, but all to no effect until I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. Now I have no pain in my back, and feel quite well in every way.

"I am 77 years of age and I feel better than I have for the last 40 years. I attribute it all to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

"The Latest News from Lhasa."

"The Latest News from Lhasa," by the Rev. Ekai Kawaguchi, to appear in January Century, is the fullest and most satisfactory account of Tibet's "forbidden city" ever published in this country. Kawaguchi, a Buddhist priest of the Zen sect, spent months in wandering through Tibet before gaining entrance to Lhasa, and then, his remarkable journey accomplished, maintained a residence in Lhasa for two years, living nearly all the time in the house of a Tibetan official. The traveler's account, written by his own hand in English, reveals the peril and the patience of six years of such wanderings by a fine example of the highest type of the intellectual Japanese. The priest returned to Japan in the spring of 1903 to be acclaimed and honored by his countrymen. With the assistance of Miss Eliza Ruhamah Scidmore, author of "Winter India;" of Mr. J. McD. Gardiner, of the Asiatic Society, Tokio, architect of the Episcopal Mission; and of Mr. Miller, Japanese secretary and interpreter at the American Legation, Tokio, The Century editors were enabled to secure from the Buddhist priest the exclusive American publication of his story. A map of Kawaguchi's wanderings, drawn under his own direction, a portrait of him in Tibetan dress, and a reproduction of his autograph signature add to the interest of the article.

You cannot expect God to take the root of evil out of your heart while you are hanging on to the fruit with both hands.

Three in One.

A farmer living not far from Philadelphia sent to an employment agency in that city for a farm hand. The agency notified the farmer that one William Collins would arrive at his place the following morning in time for breakfast. William arrived as promised and in excellent season, but not quite early enough to assist with the milking. He was about seven feet tall and slim as a hay-fork.

When he took his seat at the breakfast-table and really got action on the family laid down their knives and stared. It was evident that William had missed several meals before he arrived, for he put away everything in sight.

"Perhaps you had better eat your dinner to while you are here," suggested the farmer sarcasticaly as he observed his new hand lokoing wistfully at the empty plates.

"Maybe it would be a good idea," said William in a pleased tone.

The farmer's wife cooked more food and placed it before him. His dinner disappeared with the same rapidity as had his breakfast. But when he had finished he made no motion to leave the table.

"Probably you could eat your supper now also," said the farmer, whose amazement had given place to wrath.

"I'm sure of it," answered William, and he waited contentedly until the farmer's wife cooked and set before him his supper. When this, likewise, was gone the farmer said peremptorily, "Now, get to work as fast as you can."

"Oh, no," said William as he arose leisurely from the table, "I never work after supper."—Caroline Lockhart, in January Lippincott's.

A New Saccharine Plant.

A report from Germany is to the effect that a plant has recently been found in South America which contains a considerable quantity of saccharine matter, is not fermentable and possesses an unusually strong saccharine taste. The celebrated chemist, Bertoni, considers this plant of great value from an industrial point of view on account of its natural sugar properties, which are of high percentage, and the sugar obtained from the plant is said to be from twenty to thirty times as sweet as ordinary cane or beet sugar.

Wireless communication has been established between Japan and Formosa.

If your wage determines your work you are never worth it.

The man who sighs for the days of the martyrs generally does it in an easy chair.

When the devil is driving you he is willing you should boast that you are leading him.

There were no dentists in the days of the Spanish Inquisition, but they had instruments of torture just the same.

You can't discourage the prohibition movement by throwing cold water on it.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS.

Mr. A. B. Weaver, a prominent citizen of Beaumont, is in the city to-day. Mr. Weaver states that Beaumont is thriving and indications for future thrift are very flattering, says the Houston Chronicle. Speaking of the Southern Pacific steamship service, recently inaugurated, Mr. Weaver said he was among the first patrons of this service and would continue as such during the balance of his life.

"There's nothing equal to the Southern Pacific steamship service anywhere," said he. "It not only makes schedule time, but passengers are made to feel like they were guests of honor all the time, and a trip on one of the Southern Pacific's steamships is a rare treat indeed."

Church Tomorrow

M. E. Church South: The pastor desires to thank the people for the kindness shown him during the illness of little Paul. There will be the usual services this Sunday both morning and evening. An invitation extended to all to attend. J. H. Messer, Pastor.

J. J. Stockton has laid off a town site and opened a store 10 miles northwest of Bethel. There is quite a settlement around the new town of Stockton.

Seven people homesteaded this month seeming the slowest three weeks for a long time.

There was a pleasant dance at Chas. Myers' Wednesday night.

Thursday night Dr. Pearce was called to Bovina.

In all my life I have known only one perfect man, and he died of lonesomeness.

Times.

A Republican Journal.
SUBSCRIPTION, 50 CENTS YEAR

The columns are offered for the selection of the Times as an excellent advertising medium. Circulation counts.

Some of the democrats are wondering why Roosevelt stands so well in the west, how he carried New York and then became president.

It is understood that J. C. Llewellyn is packing, preparing to move to Mineral Wells, Tex., and that he is going to try and get a leave of absence, which would mean "I want to draw my salary as county school superintendent during my residence in Texas." Llewellyn is a good democrat.

Answered

To J. L. of Elida for the benefit of the Times readers: The jealousy and quarrels between Japan and Russia that are now threatening to involve the two countries in war are of long standing and are seemingly irrepressible. Russia's policy of encroachment has long been recognized and feared by the little island empire. The Bear wants a warm water outlet to the Pacific. He has laid his paw on Manchuria. He is also intriguing to gain control of Korea. Here is where the Japanese spirit is aroused. Pride and fear alike prompt them to repel Russian influence in Korea. The nation cherishes with proud remembrance the exploits of her people in which, several centuries ago, they conquered Korea and, as they have ever since claimed, gained the right of suzerainty over the country. Russias influence threatens this right. It does more. Should Russia be allowed to establish herself in Korea she would be a standing menace to the peace and even to the existence of Japan. So the Japanese reason. Hence, in part, their antagonism to the Bear.

But Japanese ambition takes a still wider ranger. They dream territorial expansion. They aspire, not only to the exercising of suzerainty over, but to complete possession of Korea. Russia stands in way of the realization of their asperations. Hence, again, antagonism. But Russia crossed the path of Japan after the China-Japanese war and prevented the latter from securing the fruits of victory in the shape of territorial aggrandizement. Hence an added cause of enmity. So, the conflict seems irrepressible, and it looks as though the dispute must be settled by war unless an agreement for mutually gobbling desired territory can be arrived at. In the event of war between the two countries it would be difficult to forecast the result even were the two powers left to fight it out alone, a contingency that seems improbable. Russia's strength on both land and sea is greater than that of her rival, but it cannot be concentrated as that of Japan. Japan's navy and army are, for their size, as fine as any on earth. The Japanese are fighters of a high order, and if war comes and is fought out between these two powers it will be fierce and the result is difficult to foretell.

Some people here will want an asbestos curtain down there.

Theater doors should swing outward, and penitentiary doors swing inward.

In order to have faith you must become as a child, fits those who are being duped out of their wealth by the founder of Zion.

The Times can't help but catch onto the political doings of the democrats, "it is so easy." Some of them can't wait until school is out.

Nomination will be equal to an election for the domocrats this year according to a general opinion—among the democrats. We don't know about that. A little scratching, some trading, a lot of new people here whose politics are not known, and the scarcity of money, might change things some.

'Tis rather early to begin campaigning, but the dems. are getting impatient to snatch some of the offices now being held by the republicans. So many bees are buzzing, it really looks as if we will have to become a self-appointed boss and side track some of them.

Tricks in politics in the raw only exposes the calibre of the man. An aspirant for superintendent of county schools wants Fairly to become a candidate for probate clerk. He also wants Humphrey to go for the same plum. This is side tracking people with a vengeance and knifing political friends. The proper caper now is for Fairly to come out for superintendent of county schools and Humphrey for probate clerk and let the self-assumed political boss seriously alone.

Democratic Congressmen who were disposed to be shocked at the action of the President in recogaizing the Republic of Panama recovered themselves quickly when their attention was called to their votes on the recognition of Gen. Gomez of Cuba, he being the only evidence of any kind of Cuban government.—From Dallas News (Dem.).

Judge Lea—"I think Roosevelt did right. I am a democrat, but indorse anything I believe good."

[It is real pleasant to note how many good democrats and ever so many democratic papers are complimenting Roosevelt an his course in the canal business.]

An artificial stone machine, said to be worth $600, was destroyed in the depot fire at Roswell last Sunday morning. The company here was making a delivery to the company recently organized in Roswell, and a question has arisen as to who is responsible for the machine.

STATEHOOD.

Delegate Wilson of Arizona has this to say about statehood. He is optimestic not only on the question that the territories will be admitted, but also on the question of single statehood. "Arizona will be saved from the powers of New Mexico. Our hearings on territories are nearly completed now, and I feel certain that we will pass the single statehood bills in the house soon after the holidays, and unload them into the lap of the senate early enough to exhaust their fighting powers at that end of the capitol and force a vote before the end of the congress. Senator Quay urges us to hurry the matter through to the end that these things may be accomplished in the senate. He feels sure that if they get the bills there as early as we feel certain we will, that he can force a vote without question. The brave old senator is standing with us, as he did before as also is his delegation in the house. So is Senator Foraker, and so are all the forces that were with us before, and they are standing on the same lines and absolutely refuse any compromise unless I consent; and rest assured that will never be until the day after the seven stars have fallen. It may be a day or two later, but certainly not before."

The Baptist Programme

Fifth Sunday meeting of the Portales Baptist Association to be held with the First Baptist Church of Portales, commencing on Thursday night and holding over Sunday. Everybody invited.

Thursday night 7:30, introductory sermon, Covington.

Friday 9:30 a. m., best method of conducting a prayer meeting, led by Dr. Pearce.

11, preaching by J. C. Welch.

2:30 p. m., "What elements constitute consistent prayer," led by T. F. Medlin.

3:30, "The relation between church and pastor," led by Covington.

7:30, preaching by A. B. Lane or W. E. Self.

Saturday, 9:30 a. m. "Scriptural qualifications for a pastor," led by T. W. Youngblood.

11, preaching by Elder J. C. Kelley.

3 p. m., session of executive board.

4, Fix time and place of next meeting and adjourn.

7:30, at night, preaching by T. Medlin.

Sunday 11, preaching by Covington.

7:30, preaching by T. F. Medlin

Dr. Pearce and H. O. Stutterwhite Committee.

A Very Close Call

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a Bottle of Electric Bitters, and after taking it I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them; satisfaction guaranteed by Pearce & Dobbs.

No politics, a people ticket next election, is talked of a little.

WOODMEN

Unveiled a Monument in the Cemetery Sunday.

Aside from church services the feature of last Sunday was an unveiling of the monument of Sov. F. F. Tuck by Hamilton Camp No. 17, Portales, the first held by this camp. Sov. Tuck was a member of the order in the camp at Throckmorton, Tex., and died and was buried here last year. The monument is the usual design of the Woodmen—a rustic log with evergree spiral from top to base. The shaft is about five feet high on the base. The ceremony was very pretty, the words, singing and recitation very impressive.

If Unwell

Try a 50c bottle of Herbine, notice the improvement speedily effected in your appetite, energy, strength and vigor. Watch how it brightens the spirits, gives freedom from indigestion and debility!

Isaac Story, Ava, Mo., writes, Sept, 10th, 1900: "I was in bad health, I had stomach trouble for 12 months, also the dumb chills. Dr. J. W. Mory prescribed Herbihe, it cured me in two weeks. I cannot recommend it too highly, it will do all you claim for it." Sold by Pearce & Dobbs.

Miss Ida Washam delivered a beautiful piece in recitation at the Woodmen unveiling last Sunday.

Saved From Terrible Death

The family of Mrs. M. L. Bobbitt of Bargeton, Tenn., saw her dying and were powerless to save her. The most skillful physicians and every remedy used, failed, while consumption was slowly but surely taking her life. In this terrible hour Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption turned despair into joy. The first bottle brought immediate relief and its continued use completely cured her. Its the most certain cure in the world for all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1; trial bottles free at Pearce & Dobbs.

Part 1.

Conrad Hudspeth and Jack Gavy, supposed to be enemies, armed with pistols and blanks, designed to meet in Hudspeth's harness shop at an appointed time Thursday afternoon.

Part 2.

Shorty Johnson in close friendship with a blue-suited self-styled detective, in the west on business, invited to wander into Hudspeth's shop at an appointed time Thursday afternoon.

Part 3.

Examining harness, Geo. Garrett in pleasant conversation with Shorty and Blue Coat and Hudspeth. Sudden commotion! enters Jack with drawn gun, Hudspeth draws gun, shooting begins, Blue Coat drops to floor behind counter, finally leaves a blue streak behind all the way from the door to the Club saloon. "What's the matter up that way—shooting?" "God, - yes; - shooting each - other all to pie-c-ce-s!!—I'm shot too-o-o-! Police! po—" and the private detective then heard of the horse laugh.

Notice for Publication—Contest.

Clayton, New Mexico, Jan. 4, 1904. Complaint having been entered in this office by William Beck against Newt Snyder, for abandoning his homestead entry No. 3939, made Aug. 18, 1898, for the SW¼ of NW¼ and NW¼ of SW¼, sec. 26; SE¼ of NE¼ and NE¼ of SE¼, sec. 27, tp. 2 north, range 30 east, in Roosevelt county, New Mexico, with a view to the cancellation of said entry said parties are hereby summoned to appear, respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Court Commissioner at Portales, New Mexico, on the 4th day of March, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., and final hearing will be held before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office, on the 10th day of March, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Clayton, New Mexico.

EDWARD W. FOX, Register.
ALBERT W. THOMPSON, Receiver.
jan16 feb6

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, January 13, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the United States Commissioner at Portales, New Mexico, on February 25, 1904, viz:

LOTUS T. WINN, upon Homestead application No. 2561, for the south half of northwest quarter and north half of southwest quarter, section 26, township 1 south, range 32 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Simon W. Lane, Henry J. Price, Edwin C. Price, Jesse Davis, all of Floyd, N. M.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.
jan16-feb20

R. R. Time Table

Eastward leaves Portales	2:45 p. m.
Ar. Texico	3:30 p m.
Ar. Bovina (dinner)	3:45 p. m.
Ar. Hereford	5:20 p. m.
Ar. Canyon City	6:20 p. m.
Arrives at Amarillo at	7 p. m.
Westward	
Leaves Portales	1:40 p. m.
Ar. Elida	2:40 p. m.
Ar. Roswell	4:45 p. m.
Ar. Carlsbad	8:45 p. m.
Arrives Pecos	1:10 a. m.

Notice

Cotton seed cost 40c a bushel and the growers can have it at 45c. At next meeting, Feb. 6, a prize proposition will be discussed. Be sure and come.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, December 17, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the United States Commissioner at Portales, New Mexico, on February 3, 1904, viz:

Levi H. Taylor, upon Homestead application No. 1412, for the Southwest Quarter of section 29, township 1 south, range 35 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

James M. Bogard, William H. Garrett, Charles Woodcock, Soloman H. Boykin, all of Portales, N. M.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.
dec19 jan 23

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, December 17, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the United States Commissioner, at Portales, New Mexico, on February 2, 1904, viz:

James T. Hord, upon Homestead application No. 3842, for the Northeast quarter of section 35, township 1 north, range 31 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Robert E. Turner, of Portales, N. M., and William J. Beck, Robert D. Aikin, James W. Robertson, all of Floyd, N. M.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.
dec19 jan23

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Roswell New Mexico, December 23, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the United States Commissioner at Portales, New Mexico, on February 3, 1904, viz:

LEE A. WOMACK, upon Homestead application No. 2651 for the northeast quarter of section 23, township 2 south, range 34 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

George Connor, H. Clay Bedinger, William E. Stewart, William B. Stewart, all of Portales, N. M.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.
dec26 jan30

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, December 11, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before The United States Commissioner at Portales, New Mexico on January 28, 1904, viz:

William H. Yardley, upon Homestead application No. 3191, for the NW¼ of section 5, township 2 south, range 35 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Mitchel M. Bounds, James B. Wade, A. A. Dunlap, Charles McEwen, all of Portales, N. M.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.
dec19 jan23

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, December 23, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the United States Commissioner at Portales, New Mexico, on February 3, 1904, viz:

CHARLES B. MCEWEN, upon homestead application No. 2075, for the north east quarter of section 8, township 2 south, range 35 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Moses Brown, G. Lee Burrows, Antonio A. Dunlap, Mitchell M. Bounds, all of Portales, N. M.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.
dec26 jan30

rk is progressing on the new orium, the building being erected e Woman's Wednesday Book Club ills Point. The building is 90x50 and will have a stage 25x50 feet. l be completed with a balcony and eat about 800 people.

peculiar deed has been filed at on by the terms of which Cather- Shipley sells to J. J. Shipley, her 108.35 acres of land out of the Shipley survey, the peculiarity in the consideration, which was J. J. Shipley should pay to the tor $33.33 each year during the inder of her life.

three-foot vein of coal is reported ave been discovered on the Mex- side of the river a few miles above Minera coal mines, near Laredo.